

MSS.

F:3454

**Rice, Charles H.
Papers, 1859-1861.**

1 v.

**General merchant of Ridgeville
(Colleton Co.), S.C.**

**Collection consists of Rice's account
book, containing accounts and also
newspaper clippings. Some clippings
are on Mother Teresa Barry of
Charleston, S.C., and General Wade
Hampton.**

Cataloged from Guide.

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Done

Rice, Clarke

Papers, 1825-67

Sebewa, Ionia Co., Michigan

Section A

28 items

2-30-57

GUIDE

Rice, Clarke. Papers, 1825-1867. Sebewa,
Mich. 28 items. Sketch

The family papers of Clarke Rice, Dryden, Cortland Co., N. Y., and Sebewa, Ionia Co., Mich., center in the letters of his son, Henry Oscar, and of his brother Daniel of N. Y. The family letters from N. Y. and Mich. reveal farm life in the 1820's, the 1850's, and at the close of the Civil War. Henry Oscar Rice enlisted in the 9th Mich. Vols. in 1861 and wrote from West Point Camp on the Ohio River and Camp Haycraft, Elizabeth Town, Ky., revealing monotonous camp life, health conditions, and weather

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conditions while they were in winter quarters, 1861-1862. Early 1862 brings comment on the new Austrian rifles, the Minié rifle, and the promotion of Col. Wm. Duffield to brigadier general. The 8th and 10th Kentucky, the 7th Pa., and 3rd Minn. Vols. are mentioned. The letters end on Mar. 9, 1862, when they are about to march on Nashville. Henry Oscar Rice died sometime before Oct., 1863, when his father receives bounty and claims from the U. S. Govt.

MSS.

x

Rice, H. A.

Letters, 1825-1867.

28 items.

Soldier during Civil War.

Correspondence chiefly from H. A.

Rice, stationed in Kentucky during Civil War. Also includes earlier family letters from Ionia County, Mich.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

* pj

pj

1. Soldiers--Correspondence. 2.

United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3. Kentucky--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. Ionia County (Mich.).

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Rice, James Henry, Jr.

Papers, 1885 (1910-1935) 1935

Wiggins, Colleton Co., South Carolina

15-H

~~21-E~~

13,581 items

11-14-58

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as James Henry Rice Papers)

Rice, James Henry, Jr. Papers, 1885-1935
Wiggins, S.C. 13,581 items Sketch

This collection consists almost entirely of personal correspondence of James Henry Rice, Jr. (1868-1935), South Carolina naturalist, conservationist, and local historian. The bulk of the material falls within the years 1910-1935, and it consists almost entirely of personal letters. There is a relatively small amount of printed matter, documents, clippings, and snapshots. The letters may be grouped into three main classifications: correspondence with national conservation and wildlife organizations concerning pres-

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ervation of fauna in South Carolina and the entire Southeast, along with letters to prominent conservationists; correspondence dealing with the history and contemporary politics of South Carolina and, on a smaller scale, correspondence relative to national politics; and personal correspondence involving family and business affairs seasoned by frequent discussions of developments in literature and journalism. Much of the correspondence in this last group also relates to Rice's personal interest in some phases of conservation and politics. In using the Rice

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Papers one needs to realize that Rice was perhaps more idealistic than the average person about himself, about others, and about matters in general.

Rice corresponded with a number of notable national figures and almost all of the individuals prominent in South Carolina from ca. 1910-1935, including Benjamin⁹ R. Tillman, James⁷ F. Byrnes, Bernard⁶ Baruch, Congressmen Asbury F. Lever, W. Turner Logan, R.S. Whaley, editors William⁵ Watts Ball, Wm. E.²⁰ Gonzales, Harry L. Watson, Ambrose⁷ E. Gonzales, Robert Lathan, writers Herbert

↓ John A. Latimer,

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Ravenel Sass, Kenneth Roberts, Marie Conway Oemler, Harriette Kershaw Leiding, John Bennett, Archibald Rutledge, Dubose³ Heyward, Governors John C. Shepphard, Duncan⁵ C. Heyward, Coleman L. Blease, Robert A. Cooper, Wilson Harvey, Thomas G. McLeod, John G. Richards, Judges Eugene B. Gary and William C. Bennett, historians and scholars Francis B. Simkins, Jr., Yates Snowden, William P. Trent, Basil L. Gildersleeve, educators James H. Kirkland, David Starr Jordan, Henry Nelson Snyder, William D. Melton, Samuel C. Mitchell, Patterson Waidlaw, David Bancroft Johnson,

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former Senator Matthew C. Butler, Gens. M. L. Bonham, C.S.A., C. Irvine Walker, C.S.A., Johnson Hagood, U.S.A., ornithologists and biologists William T. Hornaday, Robert Ridgway, Arthur T. Wayne, W.C. Coker, W.R. Mattoon, Nelson C. Braun, Henry F. Osborn, William J. Spillman, E. W. Nelson, R.W. Shufeldt, William Brewster, E.H. Forbush, government officials Harry A. Slattery, Henry C. Wallace, and David F. Houston, naturalists and conservationists Frank M. Chapmen, Carl E. Akely, Gifford Pinchot, Sculptor F.W. Ruckstull, and Hugh McRae, John C. Hemphill, Jonathan K.

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Aull, Hugh McRae, Kermit Roosevelt, Patrick Calhoun, and Bishop Warren A. Candler. There are also letters from the offices of Henry Ford, Thomas A. Edison, Theodore Roosevelt, Jan Christian Smuts, and references by Rice to letters from Theodore Roosevelt, Smuts, Lord Derby and Alfred Russell Wallace. Many of the letters, especially those from the more prominent persons, are not as historically valuable as the name of the correspondent might indicate, since they are acknowledgments of letters received or brief expressions of appreciation for matters having been

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brought to the attention of the correspondent. Exceptions are the correspondence with B.R. Tillman, W.C. Bennett, F.W. Ruckstull, F.B. Simkins, Jr., and M.L. Bonham.

Those parts of the Rice Papers which pertain to South Carolina politics and history include views by contestants for state and national legislative office, on primaries and elections in the state, observations and forecasts of some state newspaper editors, and personal history and anecdotes of some prominent South Carolinians by their relatives and associates.

James Henry Rice, Jr., was a man of some intellectual attainment in natural science, in the study of South Carolina history, and in the history and natural features of South America. His father, James Henry Rice (1838-1910), a graduate of Furman University, Harvard Law School, and a student at Oxford University, was the owner of a large plantation and Superintendent of Public Schools in South Carolina in the 1880's. Annie Lawton Rice, the mother of James Henry Rice, Jr., was the daughter of William Lawton, a planter in Georgia and South Carolina. James

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Henry Rice, Jr. graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1886; then taught in the public schools. He also served as superintendent of schools in many South Carolina towns, but left S. C. in 1886 for South America where he represented the Winchester Arms Co. Rice returned to S. C. in the 1890's, edited the Columbia (S.C.) Evening News in 1895, assisted in editing the Colonial Records of South Carolina (1895) and wrote editorials as staff member of the Columbia (S.C.) State, 1896-1898. He edited the Field, an industrial weekly, 1903-1904, and, in

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1905-1906, the Carolina Field published at Georgetown, S.C. Rice became a leading figure in the conservation movement in South Carolina as Secretary of the State Audubon Society, 1907-1910, and Field Representative of the National Association of Audubon Societies, 1910-1913. From 1911-1913 he was also chief game warden of South Carolina. The material in the Rice Papers is, as noted above, rather limited for the entire period up to 1910. The bulk of the communications consists of instructions to Rice from officials of the South Carolina Audubon Society,

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especially M. O. Dantzler, president; and from William Dutcher and T. Gilbert Pearson, presidents of the National Association of Audubon Societies, as to policies of the two groups toward possible conservation legislation, enforcement of existing regulatory laws, and prosecution of violators.

The most revealing letters from a man of prominence are those from Benjamin R. Tillman. This correspondence begins in 1905 and continues in 19 letters through 1918. A letter of May 22, 1905, contains the Senator's opinion as to the chances of survival, in its original form, of

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the South Carolina Dispensary System, with additional references to the menace of Japan and the yellow peril. There are allusions in many of the Tillman letters to Governor Coleman L. Blease and the Bleasites of S.C., possible challengers to Tillman's political supremacy in the state. Rice himself exchanged sharp letters with Blease over what Rice called the Governor's appointment of "political hacks" to positions as local game wardens. (See Blease's letters of June 3, 1911 and Jan. 31, 1913). Tillman also refers, sometimes jocosely and with evident satire, some-

times crudely but nearly always effectively, to Washington activities and personalities. Illustrative examples are Tillman's disenchantment at William Jennings Bryan's necessity for maintaining a highly comfortable standard of living (letter of Jan. 28, 1916), his description of Sen. John Sharp William's speech delivered while drunk in the Senate (letter of Mar. 28, 1918), Tillman's waning ardor for that great abstraction "Jeffersonian Democracy," and his support for Wilson's Mexican policy in general (letters of Feb. 3 and Mar. 8, 1916). Turning to the South

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Carolina scene, Tillman explains his position on C.G. Wyche's possible betrayal of Tillman's confidence, records his observations on the South Carolina legislature in 1914, the possibility of ending Free Range (no fences; livestock free to roam) in South Carolina, and his support of President Riggs of Clemson College (letters of Mar. 5 and 6, 1914).

By the time of the First World War Rice was spending more of his own time at his home, Brick House Plantation near Wiggins, Colleton County, S.C. His correspondence is therefore preserved

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in a larger amount from this period on. Rice married Jennie Maner in 1892 and reared seven children at the plantation: James Henry Rice III, Edward Carew Rice, Margaret Rice Patterson (Mrs. James L.), William Lawton Rice, Samuel Maner Rice (known as Bud, killed in hunting accident, 1911), Frederick Rice, and Robert Ridgway Rice. The family history of his children and grandchildren is given to Ruckstull in a letter of Apr. 27, 1928, and subsequent letters give family background.

South Carolinians often requested Rice to

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employ his "facile pen" in the production of family histories and biographies. To provide part of the family income he began writing sketches, historical, genealogical, and ornithological, for South Carolina newspapers. In addition to his own collected historical data, Rice received from his correspondents a number of family historical sketches when he was writing, in 1922-23, a series of articles, "The Paladins of South Carolina," for the Columbia (S.C.) State. Rice's other published volumes were Glories of the Carolina Coast and the

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Aftermath of Glory (1934 ; illustrated with scissors silhouettes by Edward Carew Rice), two books dealing with the beauty, potentiality for development, and history of the South Carolina coast. The "family-history" letters include a series from members of the Gary family, chiefly Judge E.B. Gary, giving information on Martin W. Gary, a Democratic upcountry leader in the Red-shirt Campaign of 1876. Judge Gary has an interesting account of Martin W. Gary at Edgefield during the campaign, (letter of July 2, 1910). Former Gov. John C. Shepphard, another campaign

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participant, gives brief references to the Red-shirts and denies that the "Republican" State House of Representatives facetiously elected Judge Wallace, leader of the contending Democratic faction, to the speakership (letters of July 7, 12, Aug. 5, Nov. 24, 27, 1922).

From 1913-1917 Rice was an inspector for the U.S. Biological Survey and was more closely associated than heretofore with national figures in conservation and wildlife: ornithologists Robert Ridgway, E.H. Forbush, and William Brewster and officials at the National Museum in

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Washington, including Charles W. Richmond, who explains the personnel of the Museum, Nov. 20, 1929. The correspondence between Rice and these individuals is, as may be expected, largely of a nature interesting only to ornithologists and naturalists: discussions of breeding grounds, habitats, etc. of wildlife, and current literature in biology. The same is true of Rice's long correspondence with Arthur Trezevant Wayne, author of Birds of South Carolina. His correspondence with William Chambers Coker of Chapel Hill from 1927 to 1935 is primarily concerned

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with identification of certain botanical specimens.

Rice was a consistent advocate of more extensive development of the South Carolina coastal regions and the possibilities of profitable truck farming along the coast. The Tillman letters contain references to coastal development. Rice's letters to George F. Mitchell, a former U.S. Government official, urge the commercial production on the South Carolina coast of yaupon or Cassina tea, a project in which Mitchell becomes engaged. Hugh Lawson Oliver, a South

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Carolina legislator, explains to Rice in letters of Feb. 20 and Mar. 1, 1921, the maneuvers in the State legislature regarding the passage of a stock range law in 1920-1921 and Oliver's part in the drive against Free Range, a movement backed heartily by Rice. Letters from George R. Koester, a Columbia reporter during the Tillman movement of the 1890's and later editor of the Greenville (S.C.) Piedmont, and Harry Legare' Watson, editor of the Greenwood (S C.) Index-Journal, also pertain to stock law legislation and state politics. Koester was the manager of

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Oscar Kern Mauldin's campaign for the Democratic nomination for lt.-gov. in 1920. Rice's own letters give one access to the ideas of a self-professed admirer of many of the antebellum aristocratic values, an earnest advocate of traditional Protestant Christian theology based on study of the Bible, and a somewhat caustic critic of much modern "foolishness," such as Prohibition, the fame of William J. Bryan, and the corrupting influence of the uneducated masses upon public institutions. Rice advocated "justice" for the Negro although he was by no

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definition an exponent of Negro equality. An interesting view of Southern ideas about treatment of Negroes just prior to 1920 is brought out in the letters of Judge George W. Gage, who leans a bit toward Rice's point of view but blasts Oswald Garrison Villard and other "Northern Radicals," and another South Carolinian, Charleston lawyer W.H. Parker, who sees no actual mistreatment of the Negro taking place (letters of Oct. 16, 1919). Judge Gage also gives his idea of the distinct periods of South Carolina history, prewar, Civil War and Recon-

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struction, and the postwar "redemption" capped by the Tillman Movement (letters of Oct. 13, 14, 1919).

Rice, well-read and widely travelled, corresponded with a number of literary and academic figures. The letters of Marie Conway Oemler of Savannah, Ga., contain references to the writing of her Slippy McGhee and other novels, and to her relations with her publishers, The Century Co. Archibald Rutledge's letters refer briefly to plantation life in the old South and to his father, Col. Henry M. Rutledge (letter of Dec.

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7, 1922). The short letters of Kenneth Roberts are devoid of literary matters. The correspondence of Rice and Harriette Kershaw Leiding has discussions of the criticisms visited upon Mrs. Leiding's book, Historic Houses of South Carolina (1921). In Oct. 1928 he sends a lengthy letter to Mrs. W.H. Keith describing that work. The correspondence with Dubose Heyward and John Bennett are largely concerned with the meetings and organization of the Poetry Society of South Carolina, with references to Amy Lowell's visit to Charleston. A letter from William Peterfield

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Trent (June 13, 1924) outlines for Rice's benefit the intent and purposes of the author's A History of American Literature, his attitude toward the historical culture of the South, and his disagreement with Rice's contention that the majority of S.C. planters were anti-secessionist. Letters from Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve, well-known linguist and classical scholar, thank Rice for the latter's interest in his work and express Gildersleeve's feelings toward the South (letters of Nov. 15, Dec. 3, 1923). Prof. Yates Snowden of the University of South Carolina has

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a memoir on Paul Hamilton Hayne (May 28, 1921). His poem, "A Carolina Bourbon," is also mentioned (Apr. 8, 1926). Letters from Ambrose E. Gonzales refer to his Black Border and his other "Gullah" novels. Those from Herbert Ravenel Sass discuss Sass' natural history articles and the natural history of the Charleston region.

The aforementioned Paladin series, intended to "preserve for posterity" sympathetic accounts of South Carolina leaders, ca. 1860-1890, was based to a large extent on family recollections and records as communicated to Rice. Dr. Francis

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Wilkinson Pickens Butler, of Columbia, S.C., son of Senator Matthew Calbraith Butler, endeavored, in a series of letters, to refute some of the accusations concerning his father's private life. The younger Butler denied that his father's private life in Washington was morally lax, explaining that the truth concerning his friendship for the woman he later married was distorted by the Tillmanites, who actually had spies observing Senator Butler in Washington. He also relates the "facts" concerning Senator Butler's conversion to Roman Catholicism (letter of Sept. 10,

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1922), Butler's importance in the Redshirt Campaign of 1876 in writing to Hampton persuading him to lead the Democratic forces, and the circumstances surrounding Butler's entrance into the U.S. Senate-- Butler was seated through the influence of Simon Cameron, former Senator from Pa., Sec. of War under Lincoln, and friend of Sen. Butler's father, working through the influence of his son, Sen. Don Cameron (letter of June 25, 1922). A.F.W.P. Butler's letter of Nov. 20, 1922, enclosing a letter from C.E. Sawyer (Oct. 26, 1922), gives a personal account of

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the Edgefield trial of the South Carolina Red-shirts in 1876. The role of Leroy F. Yoamans in the Redemption Movement is described by his son-in-law, W.A. Metts (Dec. 7, 1922). Columbia banker W.A. Clark, active in the '76 campaign, contends that Hampton knew, despite legends to the contrary, that Negroes were kept from voting by intimidation or force. Clark minimizes Hampton's role in 1876 and emphasizes that of Judge Haskell and Martin W. Gary. He adds that Hampton's life in Washington was immoral (letter Feb. 5, 1923). B.F. Taylor adds a further note

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on Hampton's wounds (Feb. 4, 1923).

Rice's correspondence with Gen. C. Irvine Walker, Confederate biographer of Gen. Richard H. Anderson, C.S.A., is largely confined to observations about the problems of local historians in gathering and organizing source material. Gen. Walker relates some anecdotes about Bragg's Kentucky Campaign (Oct. 5, 1924), and reminiscences concerning Gens. M.L. Bonham, Wade Hampton, and J.E. Johnston (Dec. 27, 1922). There are also less informative letters from Ann Catherine Saunders, Gen. Anderson's neice. For Gen. Walk-

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er's benefit, Rice recalls his own meetings with Jefferson Davis, alludes to the Confederate President's controversy with Gen. J.E. Johnston, and the arguments between Gov. F.W. Pickens of South Carolina and President Davis (Rice's letter to Walker, Jan. 4, 1923). Rice also repeats in a number of his own letters the charge that Davis disregarded the offer of Fraser, Trenholm & Co. of Charleston to purchase British ships for Confederate service.

The postwar land booms of the 1920's not only touched off a spectacular speculation in

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Florida real estate; it intensified the efforts of budding land development companies along the South Carolina coast. Rice apparently held a sizeable amount of stock in one of these companies, the Chee-Ha Combahee Co., and acted as its agent in attempting to interest Northern capitalists in developing large tracts along the South Carolina coast. His own letters of 1921-1922 and many of those from his correspondents are concerned with plans for land development. Rice discussed plans for the settlement of Dutch families in the region around Charleston with John

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L.C. Dremes, Netherlands consul at Charleston and J.C.A. Everwijn, the Dutch Ambassador in Washington. These plans were apparently never implemented. In 1925, Rice became involved in a plan to put out publicity for the development of the Myrtle Beach-Grand Strand area of South Carolina, and apparently had some influence in the decision of the Woodsides of Greenville to invest heavily in development of the Beach. Their various plans are described in letters of 1926. He also played a large part in organizing the Conservation Society of South Carolina and was

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its first president. Rice's correspondence for this period, ca. 1925, is to a large extent concerned with plans for directing and financing publicity campaigns to push development and the tourist trade.

With several individuals Rice maintained a lengthy correspondence which was largely confined to personal news, interspersed with opinion on political and historical matters. Frederick Wellington Ruckstull, the sculptor of the Wade Hampton statue at Columbia and the statues of Hampton and John C. Calhoun in Statuary Hall,

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Washington, exchanged with Rice views on current political questions during the Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, and F.D.R. administrations. Ruckstull mentions that his friendship with Bainbridge Colby, Wilson's last Secretary of State, has increased both his (Ruckstull's) sympathy for Wilson in the League of Nations fight and the shortsightedness of those around Lodge, a point of view decidedly opposite to that of Rice. Rice also upholds the Harding administration and mentions that he talked with Harding in the White House while representing South Carolina at

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the Presidential inaugural. Ruckstull's editorship of the short-lived Art World, his proposed autobiography- Into Hell And Out Of It, Lights and Shadows of the Art World (title later changed to 38 Years in Sculpture) and his College Cruise Around the World in 1927, are other interests discussed in the correspondence. In 1926 he wrote to Ruckstull about his father's speech on education at Erskine College in 1879.

Ruckstull gives his opinion of Albert Simons, architect of Ribault Fort monument, his opposition to modernistic art, and in 1927 much

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of their correspondence is concerned with getting Ruckstull appointed sculptor for the Wade Hampton statue, although a letter of Mar. 12 to Ruckstull also details bank failures in S.C. On Aug. 15, Ruckstull sends a copy of his speech before the Rotary Club of Sumter, S.C., and on Sept. 5, Ruckstull compares Gutzon Bonglum and Augustus Lukeman's plans for the controversial Stone Mountain project. Referred to also is a letter from J. Wilson Gibbes (Sept. 10). Ellen Nixon Nyes's poetry comes in for criticism from Ruckstull (Nov. 9), as does H. L. Mencken in Apr. 1928. In May, Ruckstull tells what he knows about his ancestors and writes of his father's

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religious devotion, against which he has rebelled by becoming a humanist. Rice's desperate family situation is the subject of correspondence between Gibbes and Ruckstull, November 1928. In 1929, Ruckstull is busy trying to get a new Statuary Hall, and unsuccessfully seeks a commission for a memorial to the defenders of Fort Sumter, inspite of his belief that judges from the National Sculpture Society will not choose him. In May 1930, Rice describes the beauty and healthfulness of Summerville to Ruckstull. The economic depression receives much attention

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from Ruckstull from this date on and bewails the inadequacy of the government to solve the problem (Dec. 12, 1930). In a series of letters of 1931, Ruckstull states his belief that the solution to the world's ills lies in the U.S. joining the League of Nations and dominating it, finishing his discourse with a strong, frank letter of February 17, 1932. In Sept. 1933, Ruckstull contends that Franklin Delano Roosevelt came in with a good moderate program just in time to stem a revolution, and tells that he is at work on a bust of Nicholas Murray Butler.

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The letters of ornithologists Robert Ridgway, A.T. Wayne, W.T. Hornaday, first director of the Bronx Zoo, and editor Robert Lathan are also largely of the nature of social correspondence. Wayne gives an interesting sketch of Dr. Francis Peyre Porcher, famous South Carolina naturalist (Jan. 24, 1923). Patrick Calhoun has an analysis of the postwar economic recession and his own remedy (letter of Dec. 20, 1920). The letters of Frank M. Chapman, naturalist and Carl E. Akely, the explorer, contain opinions and recollections that one might assume would

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enliven pages passing between friends. Mrs. Akely tells of her husband's death, June 27, 1927. Judge W.C. Benet, a veteran observer of the South Carolina scene, has an anecdote concerning Gen. Johnson Hagood, C.S.A. (letter Jan. 30, 1925), an assertion that he (Benet) gave Theodore Roosevelt the word "muck-racker" (letter of Jan. 26, 1924), and several stories on William H. Trescot. Rice is able to add stories of his own concerning Trescot, Assistant Secretary of State under Buchanan. Ridgway tells of growing interest in preserving the natural

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beauty in Illinois, partly through his help, and he is working on Birds of North and Middle America. He also discusses the loss of virgin forest and wild life in Richland Co., Ill. (Mar. 5, 1926).

Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, ecologist and author of The Negro: A Beast (1902) discusses, in letters to Rice, natural history with anti-Negro overtones. Charles Spaulding Wylly, a local Georgia historian, gives his recollections of Lucy Holcombe Pickens, wife of F. W. Pickens, United States Ambassador to Russia and Gov. of S. C. in 1860, and her daughter Dousnka Pickens.

The letters of South Carolina Congressmen W. Turner Logan, Asbury F. Lever, R.S. Whaley, and James F. Byrnes and Senators Ellison D. Smith and Nathaniel Dial appearing in the Rice Papers are almost entirely answers to Rice's requests for information on agricultural and zoological publications of the Federal Government. Letters from Bernard Baruch and Gen. Johnson Hagood are, with little exception, courteous replies to Rice's letters. Baruch, in a letter of Mar. 19, 1921, agrees with Rice that at present no more people should be brought into South

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Carolina. Gen. Hagood, in connection with Rice's article, "The Three Hagoods," in the Paladin series, gives brief notes on the Hagood family (Dec. 31, 1924). A letter from J.W. Brunson (Oct. 25, 1921), recalls life at Furman University, 1858-1860, and early reaction to the outbreak of the Civil War. Congressman A.F. Leyer discusses his chances for the South Carolina governorship in a letter of Mar. 2, 1922. Harry A. Slattery, a South Carolinian serving as Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior and a figure of some note in uncovering the Teapot Dome

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scandal, informs Rice that he is fighting Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall to keep the Forestry Service in the Agriculture Department and out of the Department of the Interior (letter of Mar. 31, 1922). An estimate of Fall's character, his desire to please people, by Judge Mayo E. Hickey of New Mexico, is in a letter to Rice (April 23, 1921) from John Nicholson Johnson, a South Carolinian who went to New Mexico in search of a cure for tuberculosis, after a career in telegraphy and as an associate of Thomas A Edison. Rice and Johnson maintained a

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a lengthy correspondence until the latter's death in 1923. In numerous letters to his other correspondents, Rice maintained that Johnson had offered to the United States Government, with Edison's support, a valuable idea for a long range gun to be used in World War I before the Germans developed their own long distance artillery. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, said Rice, had turned down the plan, although Johnson submitted it to the Naval Board (plans of the gun are given in Johnson's letter to Rice, April 13, 1918).

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Through F.W.P. Butler, Rice began a correspondence with Francis Butler Simkins, Jr., the Southern historian and biographer. Butler sketches Simkins's background and early career (letter of Nov. 15, 1921). Rice was generally critical of parts of Simkins's work, especially an article in the South Atlantic Quarterly on the South Carolina election of 1876 which pictured Wade Hampton as being "narrow" in character. Simkins replying to Rice's criticism in a Nov. 6, 1922 letter to F.W.P. Butler, says that Hampton was narrow only in the sense that White,

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Episcopal, wealthy Southerners are narrow. He also says that Southerners must work more toward a scientific history rather than continuing the traditional patriotic history. Simkins sent to Rice a reprint of another South Atlantic Quarterly article, "Latin American Opinion of Pan-Americanism," along with comments (Nov. 24, 1923) on his growing interest in South American history, his friendship with the Brazilian scholar Gilberto Freyre, and his plans for a book on the dictators of South America. In response to Rice's questioning the historical "greatness" of

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Bolivar, Blanco, and B.R. Tillman, Simkins gave his own definition of individual greatness: in general, men are great whose influence is great--greatness being "bold plans executed by genius so as to leave their imprint on the times" (letter of Feb. 26, 1925). Rice, commenting on the Tillman movement, states that J.L.M. Irby, a Tillman leader, had planned to assassinate Tillman at the Constitutional Convention of 1896, that Tillman had urged the appointment of James Henry Rice, Sr. as U.S. Commissioner of Education on President Cleveland in 1890, and that

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Tillman sounded out James Henry Rice, Jr. about running for governor of South Carolina in 1898.

The "Bushmen" of Colleton County frequently set fire to Rice's woods, partly to gain free grazing and partly, according to Rice (Nov. 15, 1930), because of his fight against Free Range. As a naturalist and conservationist he was interested in the wise use of S.C.'s forests, as his correspondence with Nelson Courtlandt Braun, State Foresters Lewis E. Staley (1928-1931) and H.A. Smith (May 23 and Sept. 27, 1932), W.R.

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Mattoon of the U.S. Forest Service, and Horace L. Tilghman shows. Tilghman praises F.D.R.'s Reforestation Project in a letter of Apr. 7, 1933. Charles L. Traver (Aug. 10, 1928) tells that he induced Carl Alvin Schenck of the Baltimore Forest School to spend two summers at his forest nursery.

A telegram from W.T. Hornaday (May 15, 1926) describes the Conservation fight in Congress. Starting in Jan. 1929, Hornaday is actively engaged in a fight to limit the number of ducks permitted annually to each hunter, his

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battle gaining momentum as he enlists Rice's help to win Southern Congressmen over to the Norbeck Bill, and in a letter of August 3 he discusses the relationship between the Duponts and various other arms and ammunition manufacturers to the American Game Protective Association. During the month there is a rapid correspondence between Rice and Hornaday in which Davis Quinn joins, listing names and addresses of men who own hunting preserves on the S.C. coast. One of Hornaday's letters urges these men to support a bag limit on ducks. In one of

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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these letters Rice severely criticizes Bernard Baruch. The DuPonts had appeared in a letter to John A. Garner, Apr. 29, 1928.

In the latter months of 1930 several letters from Francis Harper, zoologist, say that T. Gilbert Pearson, Pres. of the National Association of Audubon Societies, has apparently sold out to the gun and ammunition people and gets a commission on Audubon dues collected (Sept. 14), and that the committee appointed (Nov. 14 letter from Davis Quinn) to investigate the Audubon Society is a frame-up dominated by

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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Thomas Barbour, director of the museum in Cambridge, Mass. (Nov. 30 and Dec. 10, 1930). Mrs. Alice B. Harrington of Boston, in letters of Nov. and Dec., 1930, defends Dr. Barbour, and Alexander Sprunt, Jr. defends Pearson (Mar. 31, 1931). A final letter from Hornaday Mar. 25, 1931, summarizes developments in Congress. In a letter to W.P. Blackwell (Dec. 5, 1930), Rice attacks Pearson and Nelson of the U.S. Biological Survey and the hunters who ship hundreds of ducks out of S.C. In 1934 a letter from Edward Avery McIlhenny, the bird protector of Avery Island,

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

56

Louisiana, gives a further unfavorable opinion of Pearson (Nov. 13).

Another correspondent of Rice is the botanist Dr. William Trelease, whose visit to Waccamaw Neck, Rice mentions in a letter of Mar. 28, 1926, to H.L. Mencken, in which he also gives the history of Waccamaw Neck. A few days later, in a letter to Bernard Baruch, Rice describes the pitiable condition of S.C. agriculture, blaming much of it on Clemson College, and mentions a truck farming colony that came to Horry County in 1898. The demands of the S.C. Conservation

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

57

Society are presented, and a bill just killed by the legislature described in an April letter to Nelson Courtlandt Braun. This is followed by a description of Colleton County sent to Marion Salley. In the same month a letter from R.H. McAdams agrees that the college block hinders educational development in the State, and Rice sends a list of members of the Conservation Society and a description of the struggle between Conservationists and Free Range advocates to W.J. McGlothlin. Other letters to Dr. McGlothlin discuss the public schools of S.C., and on

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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Apr. 13, 1926, he discusses Basil Gildersleeve and William Moultrie. An interesting letter to Charles M. Hite (Apr. 28) gives Rice's family history, mentions that many fine young men, including Solomon Green, had to leave the state during Reconstruction as a result of their Ku Klux Klan activities, and discusses the first Huguenot minister to S.C.; Senator Mathew W. Ransom of N.C., who originated the name "Tar Heels"; Nathaniel Macon; Wharton J. Green of Fayetteville, N.C., who was on R. E. Lee's staff and Woodrow Wilson's marriage to the Widow Galt.

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

59

On Apr. 1 he traced Pocahontas's descendants to the Lawton family for Mr. Hite. In 1928 (Apr. 1) he wrote a three-page letter giving his reasons why Woodrow Wilson was not the greatest man who ever lived.

S.C. coastal flora, opposition of planters to secession before the Civil War, John A. Wyeth's thesis that emancipation was proceeding peacefully, his Life of Gen. Bedford Forrest, the naturalist John Bachman, gardens of Thomas Rhett. Smith, and Ambrose E. Gonzales are all discussed in a May 6, 1926, letter to Robert Ridgeway. A

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

60

reply of June 13 tells of a visit to Ridgway from Orpheus M. Schautz, Pres. of the Illinois Audubon Society, and in Aug. Rice sends an obituary of Ambrose Gonzales to Ridgway.

Numerous letters come to Rice for information on local and natural history, as well as on conservation. Among these are letters from State Senator James H. Hammond and R.E. Currin of the Pee Dee Experiment Station, requesting data on conservation (June 3 and 15, 1926). There are letters from Joseph W. Barnwell regarding Barnwell genealogy and property and from

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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Eva Pierce Mellichamp on the Carew genealogy (Dec. 1926 and Jan. 1927); and from Mrs. Mellichamp, mentioning the great 1860 fire in Charleston. Mrs. William Basil King starts a controversy in April 1927 as to whether Sunny Side house was built for Theodosia Burr Alston, and in July S.A. Rutherford of Hailey, Idaho, asks for background material to use in his proposed book to be set in the St. Helena Sound region. Katherine Drayton Simons wishes an article by Rice for the first edition of her paper, the Summerville Forester. Her subsequent defeat

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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of Dorchester County's political boss, J.B. Limehouse, is described in a letter to Ruckstull (Sept. 2, 1928), and in the same month Miss Simons emphatically states that she and the Dorchester Riddance League support Al Smith. Daisy Lee Stuckey asks Rice to write an epitaph for the monument to J. Marion Sims (Sept. 29, 1928), and to give the unveiling address (Apr. 10, 1929). Dr. George Gray Ward sent information about Dr. Sims to Rice to use in the address. W.L. King, Jr. asks present name and location of a fort known as Camp Clambank during the Civil War

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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(June 10, 1929); John K. Aull (Apr. 1930) wants confirmation of his opinion that Francis W. Pickens was dominated by his wife, Lucy Holcomb Pickens; Frank Wilson in September discusses cures for pellagra with Rice; Lewis E. Staley notes Rice's observation on Pine Bark Beetles and asks for more information; in Feb. 1933, J. Wilson Gibbes asks for a couple of paragraphs on South Carolinians to go in the Legislative Manual he is editing; in Aug. 1933, Thomas Drayton Parker requests information on Gen. Samuel McGowan; in 1934 W.S. Uday, editor of Who's Who-

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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In South Carolina, asks for and receives suggestions of people to include in the book; and numerous requests come from school girls and boys for help in papers they were writing. Rice graciously answered all requests so far as he was able, his historical information usually being romantic and patriotic (Sept. 22, 1927 to Rutherford), and his information on current political problems reflected his own bitterness, e.g. Dec. 16, 1930. He tells how little development there has been in Colleton County, and his letter of June 9, 1931 to Alfred Williams, Jr., discussing

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

65

Gullah Negroes and local bushmen, is uncomplementary, as is his sketch of Coleman Livingston Blease sent to Harry Dillon (Sept. 1932). Several Gullah superstitions are told to Helen Lipscomb in a letter of Mar. 1934.

The history of the Presbyterian church in S.C. interperses his letters with Dudley Jones (Feb. 1926); Hagop Bogigian (Apr. 1, 1928), to whom he also sends his unfavorable opinion on the current Ku Klux Klan; Archibald Rutledge in a letter (Oct. 9, 1928) which mentions the sale of principles by Trinity College when it accept-

ed Duke's money as well as the stand of the Southern Presbyterian church on Prohibition; Webber D. Mott regarding a history of the Presbyterian Church of Walterboro (Nov. 1928); E.C. McCants (Apr. 1930) in a letter discussing Andrew Pickens; C.L. Shelby, who in 1935 writes that he no longer gets a salary- just the Sunday offering; and in Sept. 1927 B.L. Parkinson wrote of the weak financial condition of Presbyterian College. Porter Academy is also in a desperate financial plight (May 31, 1927).

Elliott family history appears often in

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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correspondence (May 18, 1926, Apr. 30, May 14, 1931), as does the Stuart family (May 4, July 18, Nov. 14, 1927); the Clarkson family (Feb. 2, 1929), the Rice family (Mar. 1930), and the Smith family (Aug. 29, 1930). The late Colonel John J. Dargan is discussed by Virginia White (Dec. 6, 1926), and Robert W. Lide (Jan. 1927). In July of 1927, Mrs. White praises Richard H. Anderson, who served in the Confederate Army, and also discusses Wade Hampton. Rice tells an anecdote about Gen. Anderson (Mar. 26, 1929).

Rice sends information on Beaufort County

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

68

to Lillie Johnson (June 25, 1927), and an abridged version of "Lima and Cuzco" to Sophia Brunson (June 11, 1929). Duncan Clinch Heyward is defamed by Rice, June 30, 1929; Secretary of Agriculture Hyde praised by W.J. Spillman (Sept. 2, 1929); Tillman damned by Eugene Blake in Feb. 1930; James F. Byrnes commended (Sept. 10, 1930); and Archibald Rutledge appraised (Apr. 9, 1932). John Calhoun Dorn gives the history of the Dorn Gold Mine at McCormick, S.C. (Nov. 22, 1929). Rice sketches biographical data on John McLaren McBryde (July 18, 1932) and Fanny Kemble Butler

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

69

(Nov. 3, 1932), sends to Ridgway (Feb. 10, 1928) his opinion of Jefferson Davis and of Byron Patton Harrison of Mississippi (Jan. 2, 1928), describes the staff of The State as it was in 1896-98, includes Gen. Forrest in a history of S.C. he sends to Isabelle Campbell (Oct. 1928), and commends the fine work of David Bancroft Johnson (Jan. 6, 1929).

Chess and winning of the State Chess Championship by Rice in June 1927 occupies many of his letters around that time.

In the spring of 1928 there is correspon-

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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dence with R.S. Small regarding a history of the South Carolina National Bank and word from Geo. R. Koester about a bank failure in St. George. In November there is general correspondence concerned with the meeting in Charleston of the American Ornithologists Union. The Bank of Charleston and the fate of antebellum State Bank bills are discussed (Dec. 12, 1928, Mar. 20, 1929). The failure of The People's Bank in Charleston is the subject of a letter Jan. 6, 1932; the stock market crash appears (Nov. 29, 1929); and the financial and political aspects

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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of the Veterans Bonus and Bonus Army are debated by Harry F. Dillon and Alfred B. Williams, Jr. in 1932. From 1930 on the letters show the nationwide effect of the depression. Rice is confined after 1928 to Brick House Plantation by the illness of his wife and other family responsibilities. His married children are out in the world barely supporting their own families. Some of his most charming and revealing letters are written during this time to his grandchildren, and among the most appreciated are his ever-more-numerous condolences on the death of friends all

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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over the State. At the same time he continues his conservation campaign and his correspondence with other notables: the Viscount Knutsford sends a plea for the London Hospital (Aug. 10, 1928); letters to Ridgway give the cause of malaria as being lack of fruit, and describes the hurricane of 1928. Ridgway replies with information on things grown in Richland County, Illinois; Clive E. Lord, Director of the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, answers Rice's queries on flora and fauna (Jan. 23, 1930), and sends other Tasmanian information in succeeding let-

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

73

ters. H. Kemper Cooke, State Senator, bewails crooked politicians in the S.C. legislature (Mar. 29, 1931). Otto H.F. Vollbehr thanks Rice for cooperation in encouraging the Government to buy his collection of 15th Century Books (Apr. 18, 1931). A.B. Williams, Jr. describes the natural history of Madagascar (June 1931). Harry F. Dillon tells of his three years in Chile with the Guggenheim Copper Mine (Feb. 22, 1932). J. Leighton Stuart sends his impressions of the Chinese-Japanese issue (June 25, 1933). Josephine Tighe Williams (Sept. 13, 1933) tells of her

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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daughter's experience covering the Cuban political upheaval and relates that William Carrigan, Duke graduate and promising young sculptor whom Gutzon Borglum took into his studio, is staying with her. F.D.R.'s policies are debated in various letters of the period, and Wilbur Mattoon mentions visiting C.C.C. camps. Richard E. Gutschadt writes (Dec. 13, 1933), urging suppression of an anti-Semitic book; Mrs. Williams comments favorably on Eleanor Roosevelt (Mar. 7 and 24, 1934), and mentions the overcrowding of Statuary Hall. M.B. Alexander sends data on

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

75

water tonnage through the port of Charleston (July 24), and James F. Byrnes replies to Rice's petition for Johnson Hagood's appointment to Chief of Staff.

Printed matter in the collection includes: numerous clippings eulogizing Rice on his death and some articles by him. Several of the latter are on Ruckstull, one on Johnson Hagood, and one on Jefferson Davis. There are pamphlets about Avery Island, Louisiana; Wychwood, Wisconsin; cactus hunting in the Carolinas; the natural history of Costa Rica; and the treatment of pella-

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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gra. A copy of Congressman Ross A. Collins' speech on the Vollbehr Collection is included, as are an autobiographical article by Charles R. Flint, a sketch of Porter Military Academy, Rice's pamphlet on "Social Hall and The Bluff Plantation," and the American Association for the Advancement of Science Booklet of Information, 1922.

Under Miscellany can be found a sketch of Henry William Ravenel; a speech, possibly by H. Kemper Cooke, on corruption in S.C. politics; several chapters from "Memories from Active Life"

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

77

by Charles R. Flint, telling about Franklin J. Moses, Minor Cooper Keith, and Henry Meiggs; biographies of H.H. Woodward, Fitz William McMaster, Ephraim F. Calhoun, Robert Ridgway, John Nicholson Johnson, Joseph Travis Walsh, and Ellison Capers; "Report on Photographic Trip to Certain Rookeries and Breeding Colonies of Birds in North and South Carolina," a sketch on Tasmania, a speech by Alice B. Harrington, a statement of the Plains Shelterbelt Project, forestry legislation, 2 poems by Rice, a newspaper article by Gilberto Freyre with its English translation, a

Rice, James Henry, Jr.

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tribute to Annie E. Bonham, minutes of the 1932 meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of S.C., Otto H. F. Vollbehr's defense of Hitler's treatment of Jews, and the chief game warden's report of 1912.

Chapel

Rice, William

3455 - 3457

u
Recon

Account Books. 1815-1825

Brunswick County, Va.

3 vols.

[See following cards for seperate items]

NOV 5 1940

L-3455

Chapel

Rice, William

Account Book.

1815-1816.

Brunswick [County, Va.]

240 pp.

Boards.

33 x 21 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Chapel

L-3456

Rice, William

Account Book.

1822-1824.

[Brunswick County, Va.]

8 pp.

Boards.

32 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Chapel

L-3457

Rice, William

Account Book.

1825.

[Brunswick County, Va.]

11 pp.

Boards.

32 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Richard, Adrian.

Papers, n. d.

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 2 items.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Richard, Henry

Papers, 1858

London, England

18-E

1 item

9-15-70

Richard, Henry. Papers. London, England

Henry Richard (1812-1888), British politician, was a member of the House of Commons, 1868-1888, as a Liberal. A principal interest of his life was the advocacy of arbitration as a means of settling international disputes.

On April 25, 1858, William Edward Forster responded to Richard's pamphlet about the Indian Mutiny.

Richards, Abraham

Recon

C

Papers, 1841-1846

New York, N. Y.

Section A

3 items

12-28-59

Richards, Abranam. Papers, 1841-1846. New York, N. Y. 3 items. Sketch.

Three letters from Savannah to Abraham Richards, a merchant of New York, N. Y. A letter of Oct. 25, 1841, discusses cotton prices, the brigs L. Baldwin and Augusta, and the French market for cotton. Some building supplies are discussed on July 9, 1845. Richards' son, Anthony, writes about business affairs on Aug. 19, 1846. See also the C. Durand Mss. in this dept.

MSS.

x

Richards, William T.
Papers, 1788-1923 (bulk 1845-1903).
ca. 342 items.

Merchant in Augusta, Ga.

Chiefly correspondence of William T. Richards and his family and friends. Richards was a New England native, and three early letters from the 1840s are from a sister in Danbury, Conn. One letter from Chattooga County, Ga. (1865 Aug. 31) speaks of devastation of Civil War in that area. Also includes a bill of goods bought in New York, N.Y. in October, 1865; invitations; announcements; and clippings which relate to William Hill, once Secretary of State for N.C. One item is an announcement of William T.

Richard's retirement as treasurer

NcD 28 JUN 95 32720135 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Richards, William T.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

**and paymaster of the Georgia Railroad
in 1903. Some materials relate to the
Hill and Thomas families in N.C., but
their relation to the Richards family
is unknown.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

*** pj**

pj

NcD

28 JUN 95

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Richards, William T.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Hill family. 2. Thomas family.
3. Hill, William, 1773-1857. 4.
Georgia Railroad. 5. Merchants--
Georgia--Correspondence. 6.
Reconstruction--Georgia. 7. Chattooga
County (Ga.)--History--Civil War, 1861-
1865. 8. Richmond County (Ga.)--
History. 9. United States--History--
Civil War, 1861-1865. 10. Georgia--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 11.
Danbury (Conn.).

NcD

28 JUN 95

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NDHYme

Richardson, Sir Benjamin Ward (1828-1896).

Papers, 1867-1893

London, Middlesex, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item.
6 items added,
6-1-66

4-8-60

Richardson, Sir Benjamin Ward. Papers, 1867-1893. London, Middlesex, England.

6 items added, 6-1-66, are social notes and cards written to John Frederick Boyes (1811-1879), the author and classical scholar.

Richardson, Davis

Papers, 1720-1885

Frederick, Frederick Co., Md.

12-C

1657 items

10 items added, 9-26-58

1-7-55

29 items and 2 vols.

added, 6-19-62

25 items added, 11-21-69

Richardson, Davis. Papers, 1720-1885. Frederick, Maryland. 1657 items. Sketch.

Chiefly legal papers, bills and receipts of Davis Richardson, Justice of the Peace of Frederick County, Maryland, during the 1820's and 1830's, and a member of the Maryland House of Delegates during the 1840's and 1850's. Included among the papers are land indentures; surveyors' statements and plats; bills of sale; bonds and obligations; promissory notes; receipts; personal accounts; appraisals of estates; property evaluations; notices against the

Richardson, Davis

2

estates of deceased persons; letters of attorney; writs and summonses issued by the justices of the peace of Frederick County, Maryland; writs and warrants issued by the County and Orphans' Courts of Frederick and Baltimore counties, Maryland; copies of the court records of the Court of Oyer, Terminer and General Goal Delivery for Baltimore County, Maryland; and of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for Washington County; copies of orders by and depositions made in the Orphans' Court of Frederick County and of orders issued by the

Richardson, Davis

3

Montgomery County, Maryland, Orphans' Court; and certifications by the clerks of the Baltimore County and Orphans' Courts. Of special importance are copies of decrees given by the Maryland chancellors, Alexander Contee Hanson and William Kitty, and a land grant made in 1812 by President James Madison to Dennis Lackland for one hundred acres in Ohio as payment for military service. Copies of wills by Ann Dickson, J. David Martin, and Sarah Perry of Frederick County, and a copy of a deed by Thomas H. Williams, late sheriff of Frederick

Richardson, Davis

4

County, form part of the collection.

A few letters, chiefly to Davis and William Richardson, are included, dealing mostly with land and property sales, the sale and prices of slaves, the collections of rents, recommendations for jobs, and politics in Frederick County. Two letters of importance are those of Otis Johnson, a Confederate prisoner at Camp Chase (Columbus, Ohio) to his brothers, describing prison conditions there; and that of Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of Census, Department of the Interior, to William Richard-

Richardson, Davis

5

son, sheriff of Frederick County, Md., announcing that an inquiry was being made throughout the county of the number and condition of various delinquent and dependent classes.

There are two bills for fees dated 1816 that are signed by Roger B. Taney. There are other such documents from which signatures have been torn.

10 items added, 9-26-58: Legal papers, bills, and receipts. An undated item is a letter containing a copy of an agreement concerning a

Richardson, Davis

6

road right of way.

29 items and 2 vols. added, 6-19-62: Correspondence, financial papers, a contract, and two account books, all of which pertain to business matters. A mill book and a ledger contain entries for the years 1811 to 1814 and 1825 to 1827. These accounts are miscellaneous entries as well as records of a flour mill. Lists of men hired include Negroes who were possibly slaves loaned to Richardson by their owners. A settlement dated Feb., 1815, lists costs incurred in constructing the mill and is placed in the mill book.

Richardson, Davis

7

25 items added, 11-21-69: primarily correspondence between Davis Richardson and George L. L. Davis, which concerns genealogy and business matters. Davis, who wished to write a history of his family, wrote to Richardson concerning his research on the Davis, Claggett, and Burgess families. Other letters concern Richardson's duties as executor and trustee for the sale of Mount Hope Estate, which had belonged to Davis's father.

The legal document is an agreement by J.

Richardson, Davis

8

Davis Richardson to rent Rocky Fountain Farm to David T. Jones and John A. Trundle.

Two copies of the American Party ticket in Maryland in 1857 appear in the form of printed lists on strips of white silk.

An anonymous diary describes the travels of a man through Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky for the period of about a month. The descriptions are sketchy.

Richardson, Isaac

Papers, 1856

Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C.

Section A

1 item

2-1-60

Richardson, Isaac. Papers, 1856. Cane Creek,
Chatham Co., N. C. 1 item . Sketch.

A business letter of April 1, 1856, to Isaac
Richardson from W. M. Roberts, a master mechanic
in the N. C. Railroad Company shop, discussing
a blacksmith shop for the railroad.

Richardson, J. W. & Co.

L- 3458
Recon

Daybook, 1868-1869

Fifesville, Goochland Co., Virginia

100 pp.

Boards

30x16 cm.

Merchant's account book.

7-8-41

MSS.

x

Richardson, Jacob.

Letters, [1852?]-1861.

4 items.

Resident of Boston, Mass.

**Correspondence from Massachusetts
chiefly referring to politics and
secession.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

*** pj**

pj

**1. Secession. 2. Massachusetts--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3.
Massachusetts--Politics and government.
4. United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865.**

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720122

NDHYme

Richardson, James Burchell

Done

Letters and Papers, 1803-1910

Clarendon County, S.C.

4109 pieces
1 piece added

6-14-39

SEE SHELF LIST

Richardson, James Burchell. Papers. Clarendon County, S.C.

This collection contains the family letters and business papers of James Burchell Richardson of Sumter District (later Clarendon Co.), S.C. and his descendants. As the appended chart indicates, James was the son, by a second marriage, of General Richard Richardson, the S.C. patriot. James was governor of the state, 1802-1804; four other members of the family also held that office (see chart). The collection does not begin however, until 1822, with the correspondence between James and his son William Henry Burchell

RICHARDSON, James Burchell. Sketch. (2)

Richardson, who was attending school, first at a Mr. Furman's at Woodville, then at Charleston and Columbia. On James' death (1836) William became head of the family, to be succeeded in turn in 1879 by his son, James Burchell Richardson.

In the antebellum period the Richardsons were wealthy cotton planters, owning numerous slaves and several plantations, largely in Sumter District; their estates included, among others, Birch Hill, Hyde Park, Sand Hills, Rock Hill, and Shelburne plantations. They sent their products to Charleston by boat, and the letters from their Charleston factors - chiefly John Kirkpatrick

RICHARDSON, James Burchell. Sketch. (3)

and Co. - provide a survey of the cotton market and an indication of price fluctuations in other commodities throughout the 19th century. The Richardsons also bred and raced horses; they owned several famous studs and their entries frequently took purses at the Charleston races.

W.H.B. Richardson, who married cousin, Dorothea Ann Richardson in 1829, followed his father's example in engaging in public affairs, though with less success. He became a captain of the militia, and was a candidate for the state legislature in 1844. About 1853 he was appointed Commissioner of Public Service, a position

RICHARDSON, James Burchell. Sketch. (4)

which he held throughout the War. The papers contain various documents relating to the allotment of slave labor for road construction, both before and during the war, and to the conscription of slaves for work on fortifications during the war years. In the 1850's W.H.B. also hired out his hands to a railroad company which was laying a track through the District.

The family as a whole, and W.H.B. in particular, were hot-tempered, involving themselves freely in litigation, political wrangles, and personal disputes. The collection contains copies of all letters exchanged in one such affair, which was brought before a court of honor.

RICHARDSON, James Burchell. Sketch. (5)

Despite their interest in public affairs, and their quarrelsome natures, the Richardsons manifested little awareness, as far as may be known from their letters, of the impending national crisis. Not until 1861 do we receive any intimation of difficulties between North and South; in that year two of the sons of W.H.B. enlisted with the army. James B. and Richard saw active service throughout the war, but their letters give little indication of the progress of military affairs. The papers for the war period do throw some light, however, on social and economic conditions on S.C. plantations at that time.

RICHARDSON? James Burchell. Sketch. (6)

Reconstruction plunged the family into a state of utter destitution. W.H.B. who had been ill since ca. 1875, was incapable of coping with the situation and grew steadily more feeble and inadequate. The bills for the twenty years preceding his death (1879) record the purchase of vast amounts of drugs - opium, morphine, laudanum - which he, and his wife as well, required for the alleviation of pain. In 1866 W.H.B. gave a power of attorney to his son, James B. In 1868 he sold some of his land to secure cash, hiring out the larger part of the remainder to tenant farmers, mainly freedmen. In 1879 he died, a

RICHARDSON, James Burchell. Sketch. (7)

hopeless and broken man; his wife who survived him until 1894, continued to rent out sections of the land. The papers for each year include contracts between Mrs. Richardson or one of her sons, and various farmers; the rent stipulated is usually in the form of money, the landowner taking a lien on the crop to guarantee payment.

The picture of depression, poverty, and hopeless struggle presented by these letters covers the years from 1866 to 1910, with almost no evidence of improvement. James B., who married in 1863, had to support an increasing family; he raised cotton, taught school, and made

RICHARDSON. James Burchell. Sketch. (8)

constant efforts to obtain a more remunerative position. His three brothers, Richard (d.1883), Francis (d.1896), and Augustus F. (d.1903) struggled along on the land, sending their cotton down to Charleston, according to earlier custom. Of the sisters, Elizabeth had married in 1848 a John R. Spann, with whom she went to Ala. In 1880, after W.H.B.'s death, Mrs. Richardson went to Ala. on a visit to "Bett"; in 1883 "Bett" died leaving five sons and a daughter. Another sister, Dorothy, never married, but stayed with her mother; the two died within a year of each other, Dorothy in 1893 and her mother in 1894.

RICHARDSON, James Burchell. Sketch. (8)

Still another sister, Juliana, married her cousin, John Peter Richardson, seemingly without parental approval. He became successful, was appointed State-Treasurer of S.C., and was governor of the state, 1886-1890. The letters of Juliana to her brother, James B., are spirited and expressive; they cover the years from 1800 to ca 1896, and afford vivid accounts of such events as the panic of 1884, the earthquake of 1886, the publication of Ben Hur, the inaugurations of her husband, and the various social gatherings in the capital. Juliana and James B. died ca. 1910.

It is worthy of note that throughout

RICHARDSON, James Burchell. Sketch. (10)

these papers the family express a great interest in education. The letters of James B., 1st, to his son, W.H.B., stress the value of study and learning in the career of a gentleman. W.H.B. in turn, sent his daughters to finishing schools in Charleston, and his elder sons, James B. and Richard, to Mount Zion Collegiate Institute, W Winnsboro, S.C. James also studied at Charleston, perhaps taking work in the field of medicine. And even in the years of poverty, "Bett" in Ala. made an effort to send her son, James, to Columbia College, and James B. Tried to secure educational advantages for his children.

RICHARDSON, James Burchell. Sketch. (11)

This collection is of value because of the light it throws on the situation of the plantation owner, before, during, and after the Civil War. Particularly significant are the papers relating to the system of tenant-farming in the postbellum period. The papers would also be of great service in a study of road and railroad construction in South Carolina.

Richardson, John A.

Album, 1864-1868

Transferred to Duke University Archives
as part of:

Trinity College. Randolph County, N. C.
Papers

MSS.

X

Richardson, Marion Morgan.

Autograph album, 1895-1898 (bulk 1895).

1 v. (56 p.).

Student at Southern Home School for Girls, Baltimore, Md.

Includes addresses, autographs, amusing messages, and numerous drawings by students at a private girls' school.

Depicts students, staff, rooms in the school, and a local Presbyterian minister, Dr. William U. Murkland. Students include Mabel Duke, daughter of Brodie L. Duke.

MSS.

X

Richardson, Marion Morgan.
Autograph album, ...

(Card 2)

1. Women--Education--Maryland. 2.
Autograph albums--Maryland. 3.
Murkland, William Urwick. 4. Students
--Maryland. 5. Goodall, Mabel Duke.
6. Southern Home School for Girls
(Baltimore, Md.). 7. Private schools--
Maryland. 8. Adolescent girls. 1. Ink
drawings.

NcD

31 AUG 90

22299961

NDHYme

MSS.

Sec. A

Richardson, Virginia.

**Virginia and Bettie Richardson
Letters, 1845-1872.**

35 items.

**Charlotte Court House (Charlotte
Co.), Va. resident.**

**Collection contains family and
personal letters. Topics include the
experiences of a clerk in a Richmond
grocery store and those of a postwar
school teacher.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

I. Richardson, Bettie.

NcD

26 MAR 97

36635558

NDHYme

Recon

C

Richardson, William A. B.

Papers, 1825 (1850-1860) 1869

Johnston County, N. C.

Section A

11-5-33	11	items	
12-17-34	5	"	added

Richardson, William A. B. Papers, 1825-1869
Johnston County, N. C. 16 items

Personal letters of William A. B. Richardson and his wife, who, together, conducted a school at Wilson, N. C. One letter, Sep., 1854, comments amusingly on patent medicines and on the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands; another, July, 1860, concerns the sale of turpentine at Wilmington, N. C. Included also is a printed circular, 1859, concerning the Wilson schools.

MSS.

x

Richer family.

Diary, 1871.

1 v. (90 p.).

Manuscript pocket diary of daily entries kept by farm family, Christian and Martha (Wolfe) Richer, of Shelbyville, Shelby County, Illinois. Entries alternate between husband and wife, and provide a day-by-day account of what agrarian life was like for men and women. Also contains several pages listing farm and household expenses.

1. Farm life--Illinois--Shelbyville.
2. Farmers--Illinois--Shelbyville.
3. Farmers' wives--Illinois--Shelbyville.
4. Husband and wife--Illinois--Shelbyville.
5. Home economics--Accounting.
6. Agriculture--Accounting.
7. Genre: Diaries.

NcD

30 MAY 92

25912930

NDHYme

Richey, J. Augustus

Recon

C

Papers, 1860-63

Savannah, Chatham co., Georgia

Section A

11-24-51

26 items

GUIDE

Richey, J. Augustus Papers, 1860-63

Savannah, Ga. 26 items

Sketch.

J. Augustus Richey was with the 8th Ga. Battalion stationed at Savannah. There is a letter of June 24, 1863 from Savannah stating that a party of Negroes had left for the Yankees. Most of the correspondence is that of one John to his girl friend Leila.

Richmond, J. W.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

L:3460

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company.

Rent book, 1897-1909.

1 v.

**Stem (Granville Co.), N.C. railroad
company.**

**Volume contains records of rents
collected from tenants in houses owned
by the railroad.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437756

NDHYme

MSS.

x

**Richmond and Petersburg Railroad
Company.**

Journal, 1865-1870.

1 item (688 p.).

**SHELF
LOCATION**

oversize

Box 36

**Established in 1836. Became Atlantic
Coast Line Railroad in 1900. Part of
the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad.**

**Accounting journal entries, 1865 July
- 1870 May, recording the railroad's
business with detailed financial
entries and explanatory notes.**

**Includes income, expenses, officers,
employees, individuals and companies
from whom goods and services were
procured, finance, equipment,
facilities, bridges, accidents,
maintenance, and rolling stock.**

NcD

06 FEB 89

19105543

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Richmond and Petersburg Railroad
Company.**

Journal, ...

(Card 2)

**1. Railroads--Virginia. 2.
Petersburg (Va.)--Commerce. I.
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. II.
Seaboard Coast Line Railroad.**

NcD

06 FEB 89

19105543

NDHYme

Richmond Cotton Mill

See Morgan-Malloy Cotton Mills

MSS.

x

Richmond County (Ga.).

Slave register, 1820-1821.

1 v.

**Contains sworn statements of those
importing slaves into the state of
Georgia between December, 1820 and
October, 1821.**

*** pj**

pj

**1. Slavery--Georgia. 2. Richmond
County (Ga.)--History. 3. Richmond
County (Ga.). 4. Slave trade--United
States--History.**

Richmond Dock Company. Richmond, Virginia

Papers. 1818-1831.

Richmond, Virginia

Section A

7 pieces

June 14, 1939.

Richmond Dock Company

Sketch

Papers 1818-1831

Richmond Virginia

This collection consists of the papers relating to the gradual condemnation of all land in use ,or expected to be used by the Richmond Dock Company, but owned by Private citizens. The damages to be awarded the owners are determined by a jury of freeholders.

JUN 14 1939

Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad
Company

Recon

Papers, 1863-1864

Richmond, Va.

Section A

5 items

4-11-61

Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad
Company, Papers. Richmond, Va.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad provided vital transportation services to the Army of Northern Virginia. Three of these items concern its association with the army, while the remaining two are receipts.

MSS.

x

Richmond, J. W.

Letters, 1837-1838.

2 items.

Resident of Providence, R.I.

Two letters to Richmond which give information on the steamer Kingston and its passenger trade.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*** pj**

pj

1. Kingston (Ship). 2. Providence (R.I.)--History. 3. Steamboats--United States--History--19th century. 4. Steam-navigation--United States--History--19th century.

MSS.

x

Richter, Jean Paul, 1847-1937.

Diaries, 1873-1932.

48 v.

Art historian.

Diaries and notebooks kept by Jean Paul Richter and his wife, Luise Marie Richter. Many of these volumes were kept during travels in Italy. Topics chiefly cover Jean Paul Richter's work in the field of art history and criticism, particularly of Italian art; the Bibliotheca Hertziana, with which Jean Paul Richter was associated; and purchases of art works by the Richters. There are also many references to other scholars, including the couple's daughters, Gisela, an archaeologist, and Irma, an art historian also. One of the

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720087

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Richter, Jean Paul, 1847-1937.

Diaries, ...

(Card 2)

**notebooks contains small sketches of
art works illustrating the critical
text.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

*** pj**

pj

MSS.

x

Richter, Jean Paul, 1847-1937.

Diaries, ...

(Card 3)

1. Richter, Irma Anne. 2. Richter, Gisela Marie Augusta, 1882-1972. 3. Biblioteca Hertziana. 4. Art criticism. 5. Art history. 6. Art--Collectors and collecting. 7. Art historians--England. 8. Art historians--Germany. 9. Painting, Renaissance--Italy. 10. Painting, Italian. 11. Painting, Modern--17th-18th centuries--Italy. 12. Italy--Description and travel. 13. Genre: Diaries. I. Richter, Luise Marie.

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720087

NDHYme

115 Rickerson, Abraham

Arithmetic [incomplete]. 1803

Clifton Newton

NOV 5 1933

3461
Recon 55-43
C

D.S.

Ricketts, George

Papers, 1837-1892

Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland

22-I

229 items

6-4-62

Ricketts, George. Papers, 1837-1892. Elkton,
Cecil County, Maryland.

George Ricketts was a lawyer who was elected to the Maryland legislature from Cecil County, Maryland, in 1851. His father, Thomas Ricketts, and various members of the family, appear in the papers, which begin with correspondence from constituents. Ricketts was involved in 1852 with the Bridge Bill, the legislature being asked to sanction the construction of a bridge at Havre de Grace across the Susquehanna River by the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore

Ricketts, George

2

R. R. Co. Various reports and amendments are discussed.

In 1856 and 1857 Ben Ricketts of Dubuque, Iowa, reported on land speculation and the opening of new land offices in that state.

Various household accounts, land deeds in Maryland, and a statement of Whig principles, undated, conclude the manuscripts. An 1892 subscription brochure for the Maryland Revolutionary Monument association is among the printed materials.

Ricord, Philippe (1800-1889).

Papers, n. d.

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

2 items.

4-8-60

MSS.

2nd 67:A, 2nd 54:C (86-113), 6th 24:A (97-110, 9

Riddell, Ettie Crystal, 1878-1968.

Papers, [1890?]-1968 and n.d.

2733 items.

Active in Disciples of Christ in Tennessee, Pennsylvania, and other states. Husband, Louis Riddell, was a Disciples of Christ minister.

Correspondence, diaries, scrapbooks, photographs, a notebook of sermons, and other materials relating to Riddell's involvement with the Disciples of Christ.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*pj

MSS.

2nd 67:A, 2nd 54:C (96-113), 6th 24:A (97-110, 9
Riddell, Ettie Crystal, 1878-1968.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Riddell, Louis. 2. Disciples of
Christ--Clergy. 3. Disciples of
Christ--Sermons. 4. Disciples of
Christ--Tennessee. 5. Disciples of
Christ--Pennsylvania. 6. Women--
Religious life. 7. Women in
Christianity. 8. Women--Southern
states--Diaries. 9. Tennessee--
Religious life and customs. 10.
Pennsylvania--Religious life and
customs. 11. Genre: Diaries. 12.
Genre: Scrapbooks.

Riddell, John Leonard.

Papers, 1842.

New Orleans, Orleans parish, La.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Riddell, John Leonard. Papers, 1842. New Orleans, La. 1 item. Sketch.

John Leonard Riddell (1807-1865), author, professor, inventor, and physician was a pioneer botanist of Louisiana and the West. This interest is reflected in his letter to S. B. Buckley in Ashville, N. C., in which he mentions setting up his herbarium of Louisiana and Texas plants. An autographed page of a publication, Introductory Lecture on Our Knowledge of Nature- - -, " is included.

Riddick, E. W.

See Riddick, W. D. and E. W.

MSS.

**2nd 54:D (96-115), 67:A, 92:A-B, OC:III:1, Ovsz.
Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-
Papers, 1928-1995 and n.d.
19950 items.**

U.S. Senate Parliamentarian.

**The Floyd Millard Riddick Papers,
1928-1995, (bulk 1950-1983), consist of
correspondence, writings and speeches,
printed material, senate documents,
photographs, and organizational papers
documenting Riddick's career as the
Assistant Parliamentarian,
Parliamentarian, and Parliamentarian
Emeritus of the United States Senate.
The Correspondence series includes
correspondence to and from Senators,
Presidents, and other political
figures concerning the rules and
procedures of the United States**

NcD 30 OCT 97 37869986 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 54:D (96-115), 67:A, 92:A-B, OC:III:1, Ovsz.
Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-
Papers, ... (Card 2)
Senate.

Between 1937 and 1947 some of the letters relate to social conditions and political events in Germany before, during, and after World War II. Riddick, who was in Germany during 1937 and 1938, maintained correspondence with friends and associates during this period. Among the letters from Riddick's acquaintances in Germany is one giving an account of Krystallnacht; several from a young Jewish woman who wanted Riddick to assist her in obtaining admission to the United States as a student; and a few from a man who became a German soldier.

NcD 30 OCT 97 37869986 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 54:D (96-115), 67:A, 92:A-B, OC:III:1, Ovsz.

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

Access is restricted.

***mjd**

Inventory in repository.

**1. United States. Congress. Senate--
History. 2. Jews--Germany--History--
1933-1945. 3. Parliamentary practice.
4. Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) 5.
Crystal Night, 1938. 6. Germany--
History--1933-1945. 7. Germany \$ x
Social life and customs \$ y 20th
century.**

NcD

30 OCT 97

37869986

NDHYme

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-

Papers, 1980-1985. -- Addition, ca. 600 items. (1.5 linear ft.)

Washington, D.C.

Shelf location: 55-D

RESTRICTED

Parliamentarian of the U.S. Senate from 1947 until his retirement in 1974. Authored or co-authored numerous books and publications on parliamentary procedure. -- Writings on parliamentary procedure, printed material, photographs, and correspondence. Congratulatory letters from several U.S. senators upon his

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-
Papers, 1980-1985

(card 2)

acceptance of the honorary doctor's degree from
Birmingham-Southern in 1985. Also correspondence and
information relating to the American Institute of
Parliamentarians.

Gift, 1985.

Accessioned 11-11-86

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-.

Papers, 1969-1986. -- Addition of 1200 items. (1.9 linear ft.)

Washington, D.C.

Shelf location: 3-C

RESTRICTED

Parliamentarian emeritus of the U.S. Senate. -- Primarily professional papers of Riddick. Includes correspondence, transcripts of U.S. Senate committee meetings and rules, and papers concerning model senates at various universities.

Gift, 1986.

Accessioned 11-24-86

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-.

Papers, 1944-1987. -- Addition, 100 items (2.5 lin..
ft.)

RESTRICTED

Shelf location: ~~SEE SHELF LIST~~

Parliamentarian of the U.S. Senate. -- Chiefly photocopies of the rules established by the U.S. Senate to govern its parliamentary procedure, generally citing historical precedent; together with a very limited amount of correspondence, writings, and printed material related to Riddick's career as Parliamentarian of the U.S. Senate.

Gift
Accessioned 9-10-87
Acc. No. 87-110

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-.

Papers, 1941-1978.-- Addition, 36 items.

RESTRICTED. Shelf location: SEE SHELF LIST

33 photographs and 3 certificates received as tokens of appreciation from various members of Congress throughout Riddick's career as Parliamentarian of the U.S. Senate.

Gift

Accessioned 9-17-87

Acc. No. 87-115

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-.

Papers, 1937-1987. -- Addition, ca. 800 items. (1.2 lin. ft.).

Shelf location: ~~SEE SHELF LIST~~ RESTRICTED

Parliamentarian of the U.S. Senate. -- Chiefly correspondence and printed material relating to Riddick's career as Parliamentarian of the U.S. Senate and involvement with the Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C.

Gift, 1987.

Accessioned 11-7-87

Acc. No. 87-141

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-
Papers, 1945-1988 ; bulk,
1986-1988.--Addition, 300 items. (1.0 lin.
ft.)

Shelf Location: 55-C RESTRICTED

Parliamentarian Emeritus of the U.S. Senate
-- Chiefly correspondence and printed material
relating to Riddick's career as a
parliamentarian, including material relating
(continued on next card)

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908- (card 2)

to conventions held by the American Institute
of Parliamentarians,

Gift: 10/10/88

Accessioned: 10/13/88

Acc. No.: 88-078

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-

Papers, 1960-1989. -- Addition, 250 items (1.3 linear ft.)

Shelf Location: 54:A

Restricted

Correspondence, reports and printed material chiefly relating to Riddick's career as U.S. Senate Parliamentarian. Contains information about his receiving an honorary degree from Stetson University and his contributions to various organizations. Also
(continued on next card)

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-

(card 2)

includes copies of the film "Congress in Action"
narrated by Barry Goldwater dating from about 1960.

Gift: 9/27/89

Accessioned: 10/10/89

Acc. No.: 89-106

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908- .

Papers, 1979-1990. Addition, 200 items

Shelf location: 90-086 Restricted.

Correspondence and printed materials primarily relating to Riddick's career as the U.S. Senate Parliamentarian and his continuing involvement in parliamentary concerns and organizations. Several letters pertain to the establishment of two endowments at Duke University by Dr. and Mrs. Riddick, the
(continued on next card)

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908- . (card 2)

Riddick Endowment for the Law Library and the Floyd M.
and Marguerite F. Riddick Manuscript Endowment Fund.
Also a few personal papers.

Gift: 6/29/90

Accessioned: 8/10/90

Acc. No.: 90-086

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908- .

Papers 1937-1990. Addition, 200 items (0.4 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 90-130

Letters, printed materials, and photographs, indicating Riddick's continuing interest in parliamentary organizations. Also includes papers documenting his involvement in the Cosmos Club in Washington, D.C., a few letters relating to the Riddick's establishment of two endowments at Duke University, and a few personal papers.

Gift: 10/26/90

Accessioned: 12/5/90

Acc. No.: 90-130

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-
Papers, 1969-1989. Addition, 1,000 items.

Restricted

Correspondence, Senate rules and procedures, printed material, and other papers relating primarily to Dr. Riddick's career as parliamentarian of the U.S. Senate.

Gift: 8/27/91

Accessioned: 9/7/91

Acc. No.: 91-078

Riddick, Floyd Millard, 1908-

Papers, 1953-1993, n.d. Addition, 2,000 items
(3.25 lin. ft.) **Restricted**

United States Senate Parliamentarian --
Correspondence, writings, and printed material chiefly
regarding Senate activities.

Gift: 7/23/93

Accessioned: 10/18/93

Acc. No.: 93-157

Done

C

Riddick, James A

Letters. 1851-1870.

Brunswick County, Virginia and
Johnson's Island, Sandusky, Ohio

Section A

20 pieces

JUL 2 1940 " added

NOV 5 1933

Riddick, James A. MSS. 1851-1870
Brunswick Co., Va.

Riddick was captured during the war and imprisoned at Block 10, Johnston Island, Ohio, 1864-65. There is an interesting clipping from the New York News concerning food supplies for Riddick while in prison.

MSS.

F:5970

Riddick, Nathaniel.

Ledger, 1851-1882.

1 v.

Suffolk (Nansemond Co.), Va.

resident.

Volume contains personal accounts.

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437669

NDHYme

Riddick, Richard H.

P.S.
Done

Letters and Papers. 1840-1879.

Pantego, Beaufort Co., North Carolina.

1 box, Cab. ~~122~~ 94

(See also bound vol.
cards)

66 pieces

70 " added.

GUIDE

272 items added 9-15-50
408

Mar. 24, 1934.

AUG 11 1939

SEP 15 50

Riddick, Richard H. Beaufort County, N. C.
Letters and Papers, 1840-1879. Sketch.

Richard Riddick was engaged in the shingle and lumber trade, as agent for the Albemarle Swamp Land Company, from ca. 1840 until his death in 1870, when he was succeeded in the office by his brother, Nathaniel. The company seems to have been chiefly controlled by the Riddicks, and one William B. Whitehead; it was incorporated in 1867. The major part of the collection deals with company affairs - land squabbles, the building of a railroad (1871), the cutting, shipping, and sale of timber. It contains, therefore, much valuable material on the lumber trade in North Carolina.

Riddick, Richard H. Beaufort County, N. C.
Letters and Papers, 1840-1879. Sketch (2)

The papers contain also an account of a runaway slave who, in 1851, escaped to Boston, Mass., and remained there, despite Riddick's efforts to retrieve him. The case, while not a notorious one, affords an interesting illustration of Northern resistance to the Fugitive Slave Law.

272 items added 9-15-50. Indentures; copy of articles of association of the Albemarle Swamp Land co., business letters; bills; and receipts.

Treasure Room

5-3462

~~TS-11~~

S RIDDICK, Richard H

Account Book 1859-1861

Pantego Beaufort co. N.C.

90 pp Calf 14 x 8 cm.

[Sundry accounts.]

MAR 17 1939

5968-5969

C

Riddick, W. D. and E. W.

Recon

Ledgers, 1847-1852

Suffolk, Nansemond Co., Va.

8-6-58

2 vols.

(See also bound
vol. cards)

F- 5968

Riddick, W. D. and E. W.

Ledger, 1847-1852

Suffolk, Nansemond Co., Va.

130 pp.

Leather

34 x 21 1-2 cm.

8-6-58

GUIDE

F- 5969 ✓

Riddick, W. D. and E. W.

Ledger, 1848-1852

Suffolk, Nansemond Co., Va.

426 pp.

Leather

34 x 21 1-2 cm.

8-6-58

GUIDE

Riddle, James N.

Papers, 1851-1864

Berkeley Co.
Martinsburg, ^ Va.

Section A

38 items

GUIDE

12-6-49

Riddle, James N. Papers, 1851-1864. Martinsburg, Va. 38 items. Sketch

Messages of condolence to the Riddle family upon the death of J. N. Riddle's wife in 1856 and of his son Charles in 1857; letter of Nov. 22, 1859 stating that Martinsburg was under martial law and that Gov. Wise had ordered more men to guard the border of that country since there was great apprehension over the possibility of a general uprising following John Brown's raid; other letters include the following information: Lizzie Riddle was to marry a Northerner, 8 companies of militia had

Riddle, James N.

2

paraded in Martinsburg; daily prayer services and other religious meetings were held in J.N. Riddle's regiment, camped near Orange Court House in 1863 and there was little swearing and card playing.

Correspondents include: D. H., C. D., and Lizzie Riddle, J. B. Hoge, J. E. Nourse, and B. C. Wolf.

6 out

Riddleberger, Harrison Holt

Papers, 1874-1891

Woodstock, Va.

Cab. 12

557 items

Now at Wm. and Mary College--1950

MSS.

x

Ridenhour, D. B. [?].

Account book, [ca. 1882].

1 v.

Resident of Lawranc County, Ala.

Daily household and miscellaneous
expenditures.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

* pj

pj

1. Home economics--Accounting. 2.
Accounting. 3. Genre: Account books.
4. Business records--Alabama. 5.
Lawranc County (Ala.).

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720079

NDHYme

Rident, Hilarion.

Papers, n. d.

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item.

4-8-60

Rident, Hilarion. Papers, n. d. n. p.
1 item. Sketch.

Case report.

Ridgeley Family

Recon

Papers, 1793-1817

v. p. in Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Section A

8 items

8-7-67

Ridgeley Family. Papers, 1793-1817. V. p.
in Anne Arundel County, Md.

The Ridgeley family papers are miscellaneous in character. This large and distinguished family lived in both Anne Arundel and Howard counties. In 1793 Henry Ridgeley, serving on the Executive Council, received a petition for an appointment.

Charles Carnan Ridgeley of "Hampton" (1762-), was Governor of Maryland, 1815-1818. The center of his papers is a number of

writs issued during his term of office.

Richard Ridgeley (1755-1824), a member of the Continental Congress from Maryland, writes, n. d., of a legal matter.

MSS.

x

Ridgely, Mrs.

Letters, 1858, May 8-July 12 and n.d.
4 items.

Typed transcripts available in
repository.

First pages of undated letter are
missing.

Mistress of Hampton, a large
plantation near Towson, Md.

To Eliza White, Mrs. Ridgely's
daughter, who was traveling in France
with her children. Letters chiefly
discuss family matters such as illness,
births, weddings, child rearing, and
household management. Mrs. Ridgely
also writes about social life in
Baltimore, her daughter's
itinerary, and many requests for
purchases from French and English

MSS.

x

Ridgely, Mrs.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

merchants. Persons or families that she mentions include Cornelia Read, Hetty Cary, Mrs. Ben Winan, the Kennedys, Captain Judkins, John Carroll, Col. Davis, Dr. Johns, Laurence Turnbull, and Dr. Tydings.

1. Mothers and daughters--History--19th century. 2. Americans--France. 3. Women--Correspondence. 4. Childrearing--Maryland--History--19th century. 5. Baltimore (Md.)--Social life and customs.

Ridgway, Robert

Papers, 1913

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

5-27-64

Ridgway, Robert. Papers, 1913. Washington,
D. C.

Robert Ridgway (1850-1929) was the leading American ornithologist of his time. He was Curator of Birds at the United States National Museum from 1880 until his death in 1929. His publications are numerous.

Ridgway's The Birds of North and Middle America is a classic work in systematic ornithology. His letter of April 10, 1913, relates to the preparation of Part VI, the volume

Ridgway, Robert

2

published in 1914. He is busy with the section on owls and expects that the parrots will have to be put in Part VII. The parrots were put in the seventh volume.

The letter is addressed to Henry Thurston whom Ridgway thanks for a list of specimens of glaucidium sent him for examination. Thurston also called his attention to a specimen of conuropsis carolinensis, the now extinct Carolina Parakeet. Thurston contributed several notes about birds on Long Island to The Auk, A

Ridgway, Robert

3

Quarterly Journal of Ornithology, from 1911 to 1914.

The letter is addressed to Thurston in the care of Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr., a physician of New York City. Dwight's name is included in the preface to Part VI where Ridgway acknowledges the lending of specimens for its preparation.

Ridlon, John, 1852-1936

Papers, Varying dates

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History
of Medicine--MS. Div.

6-10-63

Riess, Kurt

Papers, 1904-1933

Germany

Section A

1 vol.

7-19-76

Riess, Kurt. Papers, 1904-1933. Germany

This scrapbook contains pictorial clippings of 1904-1933 concerning the German, Russian, Japanese, British, French, and American navies, naval and land operations during the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905, and naval operations during World War I. The clippings are from German publications. In addition to the ships, there are pictures of some German naval leaders and also those of Russia and Japan during their war.

Rife, Daniel

See Dunlop, Adam L. and Daniel Rife

C
Riggs, Philip D.

Papers, 1862(1863-1865)1870

Carthage, Athens Co., Ohio

Section A

37 items

10-2-57

GUIDE

Riggs, Philip D. Papers, 1862(1863-1865)1870.
Carthage, Ohio. 37 items. Sketch

When this collection starts, Riggs is in Co. K., 5th Ohio Vol. Infantry. He transferred later to the 4th Ohio Vol. Cavalry, 2nd Brig., 2nd Div., Dept. of the Cumberland. He was a sergeant major in this unit.

All but two of the letters are love letters from him to Miss Celina Dobbins of Dayton, Ohio. According to him, she did not wish to read about the unpleasant aspects of war, and he said he was more inclined to write about love than war. Consequently, he seldom mentions

Riggs, Philip D.

2

the war. In July, 1863, he was with the Chief of Cavalry, Dept. of the Cumberland, at Winchester, Tenn. On Aug. 28 he was at Stevenson, Ala.; on Jan. 19, 1864, near Columbia, Tenn.; went by way of Gravelly Springs, Ala., to Cleveland, Tenn.; and on July 6 he was in the outskirts of Chattanooga. After that he received a furlough home to Carthage. By Oct. 30 he was again with his company, which was at Rome, Ga., and by Nov. 20 he was at Camp Webster near Nashville, Tenn. At this time he does mention the mud, gloominess of camp life, and

Riggs, Philip D.

3

the thousands of rats which infested the camp. The inmates of the Ohio penitentiary, he said, were more comfortable than any soldiers in his camp. On Dec. 2 he speaks of their working on fortifications and the citizens of all classes in Nashville digging rifle pits. On Feb. 22, 1865 he is back at Gravelly Springs, Ala., on his way to Macon, Ga. On May 2 he wrote from the latter place, telling of the loss suffered by his regiment at the Battle of Selma, Ala., which was captured on Apr. 2, and of his encounter with a dying Confederate soldier during

Riggs, Philip D.

4

the battle. By July 9 he had been mustered out of the army and was at home. From a letter of Dec. 8, 1865 it looks as if he was planning to marry Miss Dobbins during that month.

The only two letters in the collection that are not from Riggs are: one addressed to Celina by a Missouri cousin on May 31, 1864, and one written to Riggs on Sept. 6, 1870 by his cousin, The Rev. L. R. Jayne. Both of the letters contain genealogy of the Dobbins and Riggs families. Reference is made in the latter letter to Riggs' wife and children.

Riggs, Philip D.

5

In the letter of Sept. 6, 1870, Ada Dobbins of Philadelphia, Marion Co., Mo., speaks, in addition to other members of her family, of a brother who joined the Confederate Army and died of disease and exposure in Ark. She tells of living in southwestern Mo. earlier in the war and of how the people there suffered because both armies overran it.

Riggs Family

Papers, 1839-1933

Washington, D.C.

14-G

330 items

2-28-71

Riggs Family. Papers. Washington, D.C.

The Riggs Family Papers center in the circle of George Washington Riggs (1813-1881), the founder of Riggs and Company, later the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D.C. These papers were taken from the I Street mansion of the Riggs family by Mary McMullen, who was the companion of Miss Jane Riggs (1853-1930). Miss McMullen inherited certain furnishings in the Riggs house under Miss Jane's will. The Riggs manuscripts were removed with this legacy, and this is their only connection with the McMullen

Riggs Family

2

family, who sold the papers to the Perkins Library in 1966. In the McMullen Family Papers are details of the unsuccessful fight that Elisha Riggs waged to retain family heirlooms.

George Washington Riggs and his partner, William W. Corcoran, were collectors of art objects, currency, and paintings. A few early letters pertain to this collecting interest. Peter Force secured fractional currency of the Revolutionary War period for Mr. Riggs. A letter by Charles Loring Elliott noted the sale of the picture, "The Song of the Shirt," which had

Riggs Family

3

been painted by Rembrandt Peale. W.L. Nicholson described in 1880 the work of his father, the Scottish etcher and portrait painter William Nicholson (1781-1844).

Lawrason Riggs (1814-1888) became executor of the estate of G.W. Riggs, his brother, who died in 1881. As the latter had heavy investments in Washington real estate, transactions in regard to property are revealed both in the correspondence and in the legal and financial papers.

Miss Alice Riggs received in 1892 a rare

Riggs Family

4

specimen of fractional money printed as an experiment on allegedly indestructible paper in 1868. George Harrington, who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at that time, gave her the currency.

Investments are the concern of a number of letters as both Miss Jane and Miss Alice Riggs had their considerable fortunes in many different companies.

Miss Alice Riggs, as guardian of George and Antoine de Geofroy, her young nephews, was much involved in the 1890's settling their share of

Riggs Family

5

their deceased mother's estate, as Katherine Shedden (Riggs) de Geofroy had died in 1881, the same year as her father.

In 1898, Elisha Francis Riggs began acting as business agent for Miss Jane Riggs. Involved in family affairs were also the Howards, the children of Cecilia (Riggs) and Henry Howard. Of this group George Howard had some business connection with Miss Jane, but soon relinquished this. Later letters of the Howards indicate that they were not on friendly terms with Miss Jane.

Riggs Family

6

Miss Riggs was stranded in Germany at the outbreak of World War I and succeeded finally in reaching the Netherlands. Marshall Langhorne writes to her after her return to the United States.

The legal papers relate to the settlement of large estates of considerable value:

1. Estate of Elisha Riggs (1779-1853).
2. Will of George Washington Riggs (1813-1881).
3. Division of the estate of G.W. Riggs.
4. Accounting of Executor Lawrason Riggs.

Riggs Family

7

5. Suit of Francis B., William C., and Mary G. Riggs, family of Elisha Riggs, Jr., against the remaining members of families of the children of Elisha Riggs, Sr. This document has an excellent listing of the Riggs family and contains some of their wills.

6. Inventory of the estate of Thomas Lawrason Riggs, 1888.

7. Inventory of the estate of Miss Jane Riggs, 1930-1931.

8. Guardianship Papers for George and Antoine de Geofroy, 1893-1894.

Riggs Family

8

9. Title to Lot 9, Davidson's Division, Washington, D.C., was a legal matter which involved former President Franklin Pierce.

The financial papers center in the financial statements of the Misses Riggs for many years. A few bills of exchange belong to the commercial transactions of George Peabody and his partner, Elisha Riggs (1799-1853).

Among the printed materials are pamphlets on the suit of Elisha Francis Riggs (d. 1936) against Mary McMullen for possession of family treasures.

Riggs Family

9

With this collection is a group of invitations and inaugural souvenirs from the White House beginning with President Cleveland in 1885 and ending with Calvin Coolidge.

Pictures include photographs of the Riggs sisters and autographed photographs belonging to George Washington Riggs. Among the latter are those of the British commissioners who settled the Alabama claims in 1871.

Recon

C

Rightor, Nicholas H.

Papers, 1861

Louisiana

Section A

1 item

6-28-57

GUIDE

Rightor, Nicholas H. Papers, 1861. Louisiana.
1 item. Sketch

Nicholas H. Rightor was the commander of the Louisiana Battalion and a major in the C.S.A. Army.

This letter is a report of Capt. S.W. Fisk of Crescent Rifles to Rightor and General Magruder on a skirmish at Newport News, Va., with mention of the Crescent Rifles (La.). The letter is published in Q.R., Series I, Vol. II, pp.188-189).

The spelling of Rightor's name used here is the spelling which appears in the Official Records.

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

DS

Account Books, 1859-1905

Durham, Durham County, North Carolina

30-F

60 vols.

2-7-66

Rigsbee, Atlas M. Account Books, 1859-1905.
Durham, Durham County, North Carolina

Atlas M. Rigsbee (1841-1903), mercantile dealer and property owner, was one of Durham's wealthiest citizens at the time of his death on November 29, 1903. Biographical information comes from his obituary in the Durham Daily Sun, November 30, 1903, p. 1. He was born June 27, 1841, at the Rigsbee home place about two miles southwest of downtown Durham. During the greater part of his life he operated a mercantile business in the city. He also owned a consider-

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

2

able amount of property and was reputed to be perhaps the largest real estate owner in the city. His will, probated in December, 1903, is on file at the courthouse.

The Rigsbee family home was just north of their cemetery that is on the east side of Duke Stadium. Rigsbee's first home in the city was on the site of the present Post Office. He was on the first Board of Aldermen. This information is from Mr. Egbert Haywood, a Durham lawyer and grandson of Atlas Rigsbee.

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

2a

The account books comprise a continuous record of his mercantile store for over forty years. They include the ledgers (1859-1900), the cash books (1878-1902), the daybooks (1888-1902), and a purchase and accounts payable book (1874-1878). Rigsbee handled groceries, hardware, dry goods, etc. in his general store, and

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

3

during the 1860's and early 1870's he also sold alcoholic beverages. The store was on the northeast corner of Main and Mangum streets in 1884.

By 1891 the real estate operations were sufficient to warrant separate account books, the Rent Ledgers, 1891-1905.

During 1874-1878 purchases and accounts payable for purchases of goods for the store were kept in a separate book, the Purchase Book and Accounts Payable Ledger. These accounts were

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

4

later continued in the main ledgers.

There is a Farm Ledger, 1867-1873, that was also continued in the main ledgers in which some of the first entries refer to the old volume as the "Farm Book."

The ownership and title of the business apparently changed several times, but A.M. Rigsbee's name is always associated with it. A new series of ledgers was begun with "Ledger A" in 1878, and entries in it refer to the previous series as "A. M. Rigsbee." Entries in the last

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

5

accounts of the first series are continued in the ledgers of "A. M. Rigsbee and Co." that is apparently a new title for the firm. How long this second title was continued is uncertain. The business continued at the same address as Robert H. Rigsbee, general merchandise, according to the city directory for 1905-1906. Soon he entered the fertilizer business that was continued as A.M. Rigsbee's Sons.

The ledgers have three series, each one beginning with a "Ledger A" and continuing in alpha-

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

6

betical order. The first series ends in 1878. However, the dating in the earlier ledgers overlaps; accounts were not carried to new ledgers until space ran out in the old ones, and some accounts had to be transferred sooner than others. The third series of ledgers begins in 1892 when Rigsbee changed his accounting system from single to double entry; a statement of this change appears at the beginning of Journal A (1892-1894).

The following printed volume came with the

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

7

collection and has been cataloged for the book
stacks: John Rowlett, Stereotype Edition of
Rowlett's Tables of Discount, or Interest...
(Philadelphia, 1831).

The individual volumes are listed below with
their dates and their location numbers within
the collection.

RG Farm Ledger, 1867-1873
1 (Continued in general ledgers)

RG Purchase Book, 1874-1875
2 Accounts Payable Ledger, 1875-1878
(Continued in general ledgers)

RG Ledger A, 1859-1874

3

RG Ledger B, 1872-1875

4

RG Ledger C, 1862-1876

5

RG Ledger D, 1873-1876

6

RG Ledger E, 1876

7

RG Ledger F, 1876-1878

8

RG Ledger G, 1877-1879

9

RG Ledger H, 1878-1889

10

RG Ledger A, 1878-1880

11

RG Ledger B, 1880-1883

12

RG Ledger C, 1880-1881

13

RG Ledger D, 1880-1883

14

RG Ledger E, 1882-1883

15

RG Ledger F, 1884

16

RG Ledger G, 1885

17

RG Ledger H, 1886-1888

18

RG Ledger I, 1889-1890

19

RG Ledger J, 1891-1892

20

RG Ledger A, 1892-1895

21 (**Index bound separately**)

RG Ledger B, 1896-1897

22 (**Index bound separately**)

RG Ledger C, 1898-1900

23 (**Index bound separately**)

RG Cash Book, 1878, April 8-Dec. 31, 1880

24

RG Cash Book, -1881, Jan. 1-May 24, 1883

25

RG Cash Book, 1883, May 24-Nov. 16, 1886

26

RG Cash Book, 1886, Nov. 20-Jan.1, 1889

27

RG Cash Book, 1889, Jan. 1-Jan.1, 1891

28

RG Cash Book, 1891, Jan. 1-June 27

29

RG Cash Book, 1891, June 27-March 2, 1893

30

RG Cash Book, 1893, March 3-Oct. 15, 1894

31

RG Cash Book 1894, Oct. 16-June 22, 1896

32

RG Cash Book 1896, June 23-Oct. 1, 1898

33

RG Cash Book, 1898, Oct. 3-Dec. 12, 1900

34

RG Cash Book, 1900, Dec. 13-Dec. 20, 1902

35

RG Daybook, 1888, July 30-Oct. 22

36

RG Daybook, 1888, Oct. 24-Jan. 29, 1889

37

RG Daybook, 1889, Jan. 30-April 27

38

- RG 39 Daybook, 1889, April 29-July 20
- RG 40 Daybook, 1889, July 20-Nov. 2
- RG 41 Daybook, 1889, Nov. 4-March 26, 1890
- RG 42 Daybook, 1890, March 27-July 11
- RG 43 Daybook, 1890, July 12-Nov. 29

RG Journal A, 1892, Nov. 18-Sept. 13, 1894

44

RG Daybook, 1894, April 18-Dec. 13

45

RG Daybook, 1894, Dec. 14-Aug. 3, 1895

46

RG Daybook, 1895, Aug. 5-July 18, 1896

47

RG Daybook, 1896, July 20-Dec. 20, 1897

48

- RG 49 Daybook, 1897, Dec. 21-Oct. 22, 1899
- RG 50 Daybook, 1899, Oct. 23-Sept. 19, 1900
- RG 51 Daybook, 1900, Sept. 20-Nov. 20, 1901
- RG 52 Daybook, 1901, Nov. 21-Aug. 23, 1902
- RG 53 Rent Ledger, 1891-1893

Rigsbee, Atlas M.

19

RG Rent Ledger, 1894-1896

54

RG Rent Ledger, 1897-1898

55

RG Rent Ledger, 1899-1901

56

RG Rent Ledger, 1902-1905

57

Riis, Jacob August

NUCMC

Papers, 1900-1910

New York, N. Y.

Section A

52 items

1-31-73

Riis, Jacob August. Papers. New York,
New York

Jacob August Riis (1849-1914), reformer, author, and journalist, was a native of Ribe, Denmark. Arriving in New York in 1870, he eventually became a police reporter for the New York Sun. This job introduced him to the crime and misery in the slums of New York City. As a result, he became a leader in the movement for school and tenement house reform and

Riis, Jacob August

2

in the push for small parks and playgrounds in the city. Riis's major vehicle for reform was the writing of articles and books which described the evils he wished to destroy. Examples of such works are the books, How the Other Half Lives and The Children of the Poor. He also served as secretary of the New York Small Parks Commission. Riis was married twice, first to Elizabeth D. Nielsen and then to Mary Phillips after the death of his first wife.

The items in the collection fall in the years after 1899, when Riis supported himself by lectures and the writing of articles and books. Most of the letters were written by him to Edward William Bok, editor in chief of The Ladies' Home Journal. The correspondence, 1901-1908, primarily concerns articles Riis was writing. In connection with discussing the articles, he revealed his close relationship to President Theodore Roosevelt. Riis wrote of his love for Roosevelt, and in a letter of

Riis, Jacob August

4

March 11, 1902, noted that he was "very fond of the family in the White House." In 1903 and 1904, he composed a series of articles for Outlook magazine entitled, "Theodore Roosevelt the Citizen," which later became a book. He wrote in September, 1903, "It is one of my chapters, for I am writing, not a life, but the man, friend, husband, father." Another revealing passage on April 16, 1904, is " . . . there are few things in my life that have given me so much genuine happiness as to be able to

Riis, Jacob August

5

write about him [Roosevelt] . . . what was in my heart concerning him."

In other letters to Bok, Riis spoke of his poor health and of the many lectures he was giving. The photographer Frances Benjamin Johnson was called "a most capable artist" by Riis in a letter of May 19, 1902. After his wife's death in 1905, he wrote on July 23 that he was going to attach his wife's name to one of the houses in the Riis Neighborhood Settlement.

There are six letters that Riis wrote to William V. Alexander, the managing editor of The Ladies' Home Journal. They deal with Riis's articles and overwork on his lecture tours.

The third correspondent is Major James Burton Pond, a lecture manager. Indications are that Riis did not have a very cordial relationship to Pond. Riis wrote to him of the problems with Pond's lecture bureau and of the fact that he was using The Redpath Lyceum

Riis, Jacob August

7

Bureau. In a letter of December 5, 1901, to Pond, Mrs. Riis reminded him of his comment that Riis's lecture would not be popular because people prefer to be amused rather than to hear of misery. On June 11, 1902, Riis wrote that he had made \$600 a week on a lecture tour.

Included also are photographs of Riis which were clipped from magazines, and two magazine clippings which give biographical information and comment on him. One of the articles was

Riis, Jacob August

8

written by the author, Walter C. Arensberg.

Rinehart, Mary (Roberts)

Papers, n.d.

New York, N. Y.

Section A

1 item

4-23-73

Rinehart, Mary (Roberts). Papers. New York, New York

Mary (Roberts) Rinehart (d. 1958) wrote numerous novels and plays. In an undated letter to a Mr. Kennedy, who evidently was a Canadian, she explained that poor health had forced her to decline all invitations to speak in public. Noting that she had to conserve her energy, she stated that she preferred to concentrate on her writing rather than divide her limited working time between writing and public engagements.

Ring, John.

Papers, 1808.

Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Ring, John. Papers, 1808. Cambridge, England.
1 item. Sketch.

John Ring (1752-1821), English surgeon and early practitioner of vaccination, writes a report of the investigation of a deputation of the Royal Jennerian Society of reputed failure of vaccination in Cambridge. Also signing the report are Frederick Thackeray and Hugh Blair. The document explains that the Jennerian Society, supported by the Royal Family, had a medical department headed by Dr. Jenner. It goes on to describe a conversation with Sir Isaac Pennington an evident foe of vaccination, who related cases

Ring, John, .

2

of failure of vaccination in Cambridge.

MSS.

Ringgold, Elizabeth.
Diaries, 1910-1924.
4 volumes.

SHELF
LOCATION:

Chronicle of routine farm activities in rural northeastern Oklahoma. Daily entries document family and social life and more broadly the effects of World War I, the intrusion of the oil industry, and routine socialist and Ku Klux Klan activities.

1. Farm life--Oklahoma--History.
2. Rural women--Oklahoma--History.
3. Rural women--Social life and customs. 4. Oklahoma--History. 5.
Genre: Diaries--Women. 6. Ku Klux Klan (1915-)--Oklahoma. 7. Oil Industries--Oklahoma--History. 8. World War, 1914-1918. 9. Place: Oklahoma.

NcD

20 JAN 88

17364064

NDHYms

C
Rinker, Ella V. and Reuben E. Hammon

Papers, 1841-1871

Prince William Co.
Mount Pleasant, Va.

Section. A

94 items

DEC 6 '48

GUIDE

Rinker, Ella V. and Reuben E. Hammon. Papers, 1841-1871. Mount Pleasant, Va. 94 items. Sketch.

Personal letters to Ella V. Rinker from a girl friend, Bessie C. Burner, and from a cousin, Mary Haas; copies of two poems; letter from J. P. Rinker to a daughter; and invitation to Ellen Rinker from Jacob H. Wissler.

Civil War letters: The letters from Reuben E. Hammon of the Shenandoah Rangers,

Rinker, Ella V. and Reuben E. Hammon
McDonald's Regiment of the Confederate Army,
to Ella V. Rinker begin June 26, 1861 when
he was at Romney, Va. In the letter of that
date he wrote of hardships, and pleasures
of army life; on Nov. 4, 1861 he wrote to her
from Camp Retreat, criticizing the head of his
regiment; on June 15, 1863 he was at Brandy
Station, Va.; and near the first of Nov. of
that year was at the camp of the 12th Cavalry,
near Gains Cross Road, Va. Between Dec. 3,
1863 and March 23, 1864, R. E. and Ella
married. In May, 1864 he was on picket duty

Rinker, Ella V. and Reuben E. Hammon
in Sussex co., Va., but a month later he was
in the camp of the 12th Virginia Cavalry in
Rockbridge co., Va. On Apr. 29, 1864 he wrote
from that place that he was awaiting orders
to go to East Tenn.

There are three letters to Ella V. Rinker
from another lover, Robert M. Leeshner. In one
dated Sept. 13, 1863 he spoke of Capt. McNeill's
successful brush with some Yankees at Moore-
field, Va., and praised him as a soldier.
Letters to Ella from her cousins, Samuel W.

Rinker, Ella V. and Reuben E. Hammon
and Jonathan H. Rinker; letter from a soldier
at Camp Walker regarding the pay of soldiers;
and letters from Ella's cousin Alexander
Ozburn which include an account of the defeat
of the Confederates at Romney, an attack on
the character of Col. McDonald, a report of
the review of troops at Centreville, Va. in
Nov. 1861 by six generals, and troop estimates
for the area around Centreville.

Letters to Reuben Hammon from Ella, from
Hammon and Noel cousins, and from a friend,

Rinker, Ella V. and Reuben E. Hammon

Anna Hickey, who tells of rumors among civilians regarding the way the war is going.

See "United States Secretary
Ripley, M. A. Committee on the
Branches"

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Ripley, Roswell Sabine

Papers, 1862

Charleston, S. C.

Section A

2 items

2-27-63

Ripley, Roswell Sabine. Papers, 1862.
Charleston, S. C.

Brigadier-General Roswell Sabine Ripley (1823-1887), a native of Ohio living in South Carolina, had been active in the S. C. State Militia. General Ripley commanded the 2nd Military District of South Carolina in Jan., 1862, when the British Consul at Charleston, Robert Bunch, wrote to him concerning the British citizenship of Bernard Connelly, who had joined and deserted the Sarsfield Light Infantry (the only notation for the Sarsfield Rifles is for Louisiana, Co. C, 7th La. Regt.)

NUCMC

Ripley, Valentine

Papers, 1859-1875

Hendersonville, Henderson County, N.C.

M-7030

1 vol.

1-7-84

(See also bound volume card)

Ripley, Valentine. Papers. Hendersonville,
Henderson Co., N.C.

Col. Valentine Ripley was a leading citizen of Hendersonville, N.C. Information about him may be found in: Sadie Smathers Patton, The Story of Henderson County (Asheville, N.C., 1947); and Lenoir Ray, Postmarks, A History of Henderson County, North Carolina, 1787-1968 (Chicago, 1970)

Hendersonville was situated on the most direct route between Asheville, N.C., and

Ripley, Valentine

2

Greenville, S.C. Beginning sometime in the 1840's, Ripley was owner, or part-owner, of a major stagecoach line that connected Greeneville, Tennessee, with Greenville, S.C., and points southward. This route ran through Asheville, Hendersonville, and Flat Rock. John T. Pool (or Poole) of Greenville, S.C., was one of the partners.

The Receipt Book, 1859-1864, belonged to the stage line of Rutledge, Pool, & Ripley. In 1863 the name of the firm changed to Ripley & Pool.

Ripley, Valentine

3

The entries (56 pp.) record payments made by Valentine Ripley for a variety of goods and services purchased by the company. Payments for passage over the Buncombe Turnpike are included. Later in 1875 someone also used the volume for notes taken upon books read.

Ripley, Valentine

Rutledge, Pool, & Ripley

M-7030

Receipt Book, 1859-1864*

Hendersonville, North Carolina

*Volume also includes reading notes from 1875.

1-7-84

Ripley, William Young

Papers, 1843-1933

Centre Rutland, Rutland Co., Vt.

13:D

415 items + ~~4~~₂ vols.

3-6-55

Ripley, William Young. Papers, 1843-1933.
Centre Rutland, Rutland Co., Vt.
415 items & ~~24~~ Vols. Sketch.

Letters and papers of the William Young Ripley family of Centre Rutland, Vermont, who were prominent in business, politics, and their state's role in the Civil War. The collection centers mainly around William Young Ripley; his sons, William Y. W. , Edward Hastings, and Charles; his daughters, Mary R. Fisher and Julia C. R. Dorr; his grandson, Thomas Emerson Ripley; and his great nephew,

Ripley, William Young. Sketch . 2

Harry R. Dodd. Most of the papers are concerned with four subjects: the Civil War; life in the western part of the United States, 1866-67; life among the upper classes of European society, 1864-73; and the Spanish-American War. Photographs of the Ripley home and family are filed separately.

The bulk of the correspondence relating to the Civil War, which numbers approximately one hundred items, was carried on by William Young Ripley, his wife, and their two sons,

Ripley, William Young.

Sketch.

3

William Y. W. and Edward Hastings. The senior Ripley was a successful marble dealer and banker. His wife was active in raising supplies for the United States Sanitary Commission. Their letters are not so numerous as those written by their sons, but they do provide a clear picture of what was done in Centre Rutland to support the war effort. William Y. W. Ripley held the rank of captain in the First Vermont Regiment when the war broke out. He traveled with the regiment to Fort Monroe in Virginia in 1861. Late that year, on November

Ripley, William Young.

Sketch.

9

29, he was appointed second in command of the First United States Sharp Shooters led by Hiramt Berdan. His letters to his parents and to his wife Cornelia provide a graphic account of training given the Sharp Shooters and the part that regiment played in the campaign against Richmond through June, 1862, when he was wounded in the Battle of Malvern Hill. After William Y. W. was mustered out of the Sharp Shooters he engaged in a bitter exchange with Berdan, whom he accused of being repeatedly absent from the battlefield. Edward

Ripley, William Young . Sketch. 5

Hastings Ripley was a student at Union College in 1861. The next year he was given a commission to recruit a company of men at Centre Rutland for the Ninth Vermont Infantry and embarked on a military career which was to continue for the remainder of the war. Only his letters for the years 1859-63 are preserved here. They reveal something of the impact of the war on college life and of the problems in recruiting troops. The few letters from the war zone in Virginia are routine.

A year after the Civil War ended Charles

Ripley, William Young. Sketch. 6

Ripley undertook an overland trip to California. He traveled by railroad to St. Louis, by boat part of the way up the Missouri River, by stagecoach on to Virginia City, Montana, and by horseback and boat the remaining distance.

The collection contains only eleven letters concerning the trip, but these give a vivid description of travel conditions, Fenian Raids at Buffalo, New York; and life in western mining towns.

There are approximately one hundred letters from Mary R. and Cyrus M. Fisher, who

Ripley, William Young. Sketch. 7

lived in London from 1864-73. Cyrus was engaged in the practice of law. He and his wife associated with titled Englishmen and members of the diplomatic colony. A few of their letters give excellent accounts of life in London and in other European cities to which they traveled. The bulk of the letters, however, are concerned with details of Mary's recurrent illnesses. In 1873 both Cyrus and Mary were drowned when the Atlantic sank off the coast of Newfoundland. During the months following this event, William Y. M. Ripley corresponded

Ripley, William Young. Sketch. 8

with several persons in an effort to settle his late brother-in-law's affairs.

A small group of letters relates to the Spanish-American War. There are letters from Thomas Emerson Ripley to his father telling of his effort to obtain active military service and commenting on war news. Harry R. Dodd wrote William Y. W. Ripley several letters about life in a military camp in Georgia and his attempt to secure an officer's commission. There are also a few letters from a soldier in Puerto Rico, which tell of the fighting there.

Ripley, William Young. Sketch. 9

Two folders at the end of the collection contain miscellaneous private papers, drafts of speeches, newspaper clippings and pamphlets. Among the more important of these are: materials for a volume on the First United States Sharp Shooters; pamphlets on the work of the United States Sanitary Commission; drafts of speeches delivered by either William Y. W. or Edward Hastings Ripley at Memorial Day celebrations or Federal veteran reunions; printed poems and stories by Julia C. R. Dorr; and genealogical material on the Ripley family.

Ripley, William Young. Sketch. 10

See also Edward Hastings Ripley, Vermont
General, the Unusual War Experiences of Edward
Hastings Ripley, 1862-65; ed. by Otto Eisen-
schiml (Devin-Adair, 1959).

The two pamphlets listed below were transferred from the William Young Ripley Papers to the Flowers Collection Office on 7-17-72, with instructions that they be returned to be refiled with the collection if they are not needed for the Pamphlet Collection.

"Second Annual Report of the New-England Women's Auxiliary Association." Branch of Sanitary Commission, No. 6. Boston: Prentiss & Deland, 1864.

"Final Report of the General Aid Society for the Army. Buffalo, N. Y. January 1, 1865, to September 1, 1865." Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission. Buffalo: Franklin Printing House, 1865.

MSS.

x

**Ripon, George Frederick Samuel
Robinson, Marquis of, 1827-1909.
Letter, 1885.**

1 item.

**In Ripon, George Frederick Samuel
Robinson, Papers, -- 1855-1907
British statesman; governor-general
of India.**

**Letter written by Lord Ripon in which
he refers to a meeting at Bolton.
Ripon states that he will avoid
discussing Irish topics, will limit
himself to Indian matters, and mentions
that he does not want to "hang the
whole thing on Randolph Churchill."**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

Addition to the George Frederick

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300621

NDHYme SBB NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Ripon, George Frederick Samuel
Robinson, Marquis of, 1827-1909.
Letter, ... (Card 2)
Samuel Robinson Ripon Papers.**

**1. Churchill, Randolph Henry Spencer,
Lord, 1849-1895. 2. Statesmen--Great
Britain--Correspondence. 3. Great
Britain--Colonies--Administration. 4.
Great Britain--Politics and government
--1837-1901. 5. Great Britain--Foreign
relations--19th century.**

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300621 NDHYme

Ripon, George Frederick Samuel Robinson, First
Marquis of

See Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon

MSS.

x

Ripsey, Benjamin Y.

Letters, 1865-1882.

264 items.

Merchant in New York, N.Y.

**Personal and business correspondence
of Benjamin Y. Ripsey, member of the
commission merchant firm Benjamin Y.
Ripsey and Company.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

*** pj**

pj

**1. Benjamin Y. Ripsey and Company
(New York, N.Y.). 2. Business records
--New York. 3. Merchants--New York
(N.Y.)--Correspondence. 4. New York
(N.Y.)--Economic conditions. 5.
New York (N.Y.)--Commerce.**

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720115

NDHYme

Rippy, James Fred

See Duke University Archives

Risley, Hanson A.

NUCMC

Papers, 1774-1908

Fredonia, Chautauqua Co., New York

7-D

1 item

1-27-67

136 items and 1 vol. added,
10-30-68

Risley, Hanson A. Papers. Fredonia,
Chautauqua Co., New York

Hanson A. Risley was the son of Elijah Risley, member of Congress from New York, 1849-1851. He held several minor official positions and was acquainted with William Henry Seward. The item comprising this collection is a memoir by Risley about his relationship with Seward.

Risley first met Seward during the latter's service as an agent in western New York for the Holland Land Company. Seward was commissioned by the company to settle the grievances the

Risley, Hanson A.

2

settlers expressed against company policy.

Of particular interest are the comments Seward made about Horace Greeley. He recognized Greeley's impulsiveness, but praised him nevertheless for his political acumen and journalistic success. Greeley's attempt to become President of the New York Senate was blocked by Seward, who supported Henry Jarvis Raymond, editor of Greeley's rival newspaper, the New York Times. The two men, however, remained friendly and mutually respectful of each other's ability.

Risley, Hanson A.

3

Risley visited Seward in Washington soon after Seward was elected Senator from New York. He became involved in the struggle for patronage control between the rival factions of New York politicians in Washington. Thurlow Weed is mentioned frequently.

136 items and 1 vol. added, 10-30-68:
Papers written by, addressed to, or collected by various members of Risley's family. The principal figures are Risley and his daughter Olive F. Risley. Many of the items are dated

Risley, Hanson A.

4

during his connection with the Treasury Department. After Grant became President, Risley moved to Colorado. He died in 1893. Olive F. Risley remained in Washington and was adopted by William Henry Seward. She took his name and became Olive Risley Seward. The papers after the Civil War are largely hers. Biographical information on the Risleys is included in *History of Chautauqua County, New York...by Andrew W. Young*. Olive Risley Seward apparently wrote the

Risley, Hanson A.

5

major portion of Seward's Travels Around the World, a travel journal kept during her trip with Seward in 1870 and 1871.

These additional papers are for the most part letters written by the prominent persons with whom the Risley family became associated through their friendship with the Swards, through participation in the affairs of the Republican Party in New York, or during the family's residence in Washington. Some of the items were acquired by a member of the family

Risley, Hanson A.

6

who collected autographs. The papers were mounted in two scrapbooks, but for the sake of preservation, one of these volumes was dismantled when catalogued and the other retained only because its contents could not be easily detached.

Among the more noteworthy items are the letters from Horace Greeley, Thurlow Weed, William Henry Seward, Henry Clay, Charlotte Saunders Cushman, Cassius Marcellus Clay, Bret Harte, Daniel Webster, Richard Wagner, the Spanish,

Risley, Hanson A.

7

Japanese, and French ministers to the U. S. (Facundo Goñi, Arinori Jugoi Mori, and Comte Charles de Chambrun respectively), a legal brief by Millard Fillmore, and a letter from Aleksandr Georgiyevich Vlangaly, the Russian minister to China in 1870.

With the exception of a few letters, the correspondence is generally personal. There are numerous letters of introduction and references to family matters. The Republican Party, national politics, William Henry Seward, and

Risley, Hanson A.

8

Abraham Lincoln are among the subjects given
more than random comment.

DS

Rison, John F., and William Clarke Grasty

Letters and Papers, 1800-1869

SEE WILLIAM CLARKE GRASTY PAPERS

Nov. 5, 1933

8000 items

Recon C

Risque, James B.

Papers, 1812-1839

Campbell Co., Va.

Sección A

4 items

7-23-57

GUIDE

Risque, James B. Papers, 1812-1839. Campbell
Co., Va. 4 items. Sketch

This collection contains four items pertaining to James B. Risque, who was in some way associated with Campbell and Bedford (then Liberty) counties, Va., and Davidson Co., Tenn. He may be the "Major James Risque, a noted criminal lawyer of Lynchburg's early days," who is mentioned on pp. 34 and 339 in Rosa Faulkner Yancey's Lynchburg and Its Neighbors (1935).

The first item is a legal document pertaining to Davidson Co. Tenn., and dated from

Risque, James B.

2

1813 to 1820. It is signed by Andrew Ewing (not the Andrew Ewing, 1813-1864, who was U. S. Representative from Tenn.); his father, Nathan Ewing, both of them prominent lawyers; and Judge Wilkins Tannehill, lawyer and author.

The second item is a summons against James B. Risque for a debt he owes. It is signed on the reverse by Chiswell Dabney, Jr. For more information about the latter see the Chiswell Dabney, Jr. Papers in this department.

The third item is a legal document signed "J. B. Risque," and dated Aug. 14, 1828.

Risque, James B.

3

The fourth item is a letter of May 3, 1839, from John T. Anderson to James Risque, discussing legal affairs.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

See also Wm. Chamberlayne's General Order Book, 1814, Richmond, Va.

Rare Book Room

c

Ritschl, Albrecht Benjamin, 1822-1889.

Comparative symbolik. 1887

[In manuscript form,

Tr. R.

220.6

R612C

Ritsmiller, The.

Papers, 1862

McLean County, Illinois

Section A

2 items

4-29-66

Ritsmiller, The. Papers, 1862. McLean County, Illinois.

There are two letters from The. Ritsmiller to his wife while he was on military duty in Missouri in August and September, 1862. His home county is identified through his reference on Sept. 18 to the presentation by "old Mr. Isaac Funk" of two flags, gifts of the "McLean Co. folks," to the regiment. Isaac Funk (1797-1865) was one of the most prominent citizens of McLean County, Illinois; see Portrait and Biographical Album of McLean County, Ill. ...

Ritsmiller, The.

2

(Chicago, 1887), pp. 1148-1149.

Ritsmiller's first letter (Aug. 31, 1862, first 4 pp. only) is a description of the camp life and training routine at Benton Barracks, St. Louis.

On Sept. 18 he discussed the march through southern Missouri. The regiment was then camped near Mansfield [?]. He asked that mail be sent to Rolla, a base north of Mansfield.

Ritsmiller was probably a member of the 94th Regiment of Illinois infantry. This regiment

Ritsmiller, The.

3

included many men from McLean County, left
Bloomington for St. Louis (Benton Barracks) on
Aug. 25, and moved to Rolla, Missouri, by the
second week of September. See Jacob L. Hasbrouck,
History of McLean County, Illinois (Topeka-
Indianapolis, 1924), I, 160.

Ritter, John

C

Papers, 1851-1895

Moore Co., N. C.

Section A

28 items

3-4-57

GUIDE

Ritter, John. Papers, 1851-1895. Moore Co.,
N. C. 28 items. Sketch

Business papers of Capt. John Ritter of the N. C. Militia, 1858, contain a few business and miscellaneous papers of Thomas W. Ritter, a few tax slips, and the printed proclamation of Gov. William W. Holden calling a constitutional convention in May of 1865.

River Transit Authority

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

River Transit Authority.

Papers, 1973-1975.

279 items.

**Boating-camping firm in Chapel Hill,
N.C.**

**Business papers and correspondence of
firm which was incorporated and
operated by two Vietnam War veterans,
James Richboursy and Robert Pettee, in
Chapel Hill, N.C. Materials reflect
the interest of the owners in
conservation issues, and the eventual
dissolution of business brought on to
some degree by recession of that
period.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

*** pj**

pj

NcD 28 JUN 95 32720153 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**River Transit Authority.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

1. Richboursy, James. 2. Pettee,
Robert. 3. River Transit Authority
(Chapel Hill, N.C.). 4. Veterans--
Employment. 5. Boats and boating--
North Carolina. 6. Camping--North
Carolina. 7. Outdoor recreation--
Economic aspects. 8. Outdoor
recreation--Environmental aspects. 9.
Business records--North Carolina. 10.
Small business--North Carolina. 11.
Chapel Hill (N.C.)--Economic
conditions.

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720153

NDHYme

Riverside Mills, Inc.

See Leward Cotton Mills, Inc.

Rives, Alfred Landon

NUCMC

Papers, 1839-1888

"Castle Hill, " Albemarle Co., Va.

Cab. 37
(See also bound
volume cards)

1106 items and 5 vols.
Total count as of
5-14-57, 1206 items
1 item added, 4-7-71

9-13-38

Rives, Alfred Landon	Letters, 1839-1888	
"Castle Hill," Va.	1208 items	Sketch.

Alfred Landon Rives (March 25, 1830- Feb. 5, 1903) son of William Cabell Rives, then U. S. minister to France, and Judith Page (Walker), was born in Paris. He attended Concord Academy, Caroline county, Virginia, and was graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in 1848, standing first in the engineering class. He was a student at the University of Virginia for one session and in

RIVES, Alfred Landon Sketch(2)

1849 went to Paris with his parents, his father having been appointed again minister to France. After a year's study of French and mathematics, he entered the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussees, and graduated in 1854 with special honors. He then spent several months at Strausbourg and Geneva, returned home, and was employed for a brief period on the engineering corps of the Virginia Midland Railway, resigning to enter the U.S. Army engineering corps in Washington, D.C.

RIVES, Alfred Landon

Sketch (3)

With General Meigs and Franklin he was employed as engineer on the capitol and post-office buildings and he was detailed to make an investigation and report on the best location for a bridge across the Potomac at Washington. He next served as divisional engineer of the Washington aqueduct and prepared plans and estimates for the Cabin John bridge which was constructed under his supervision (1857-64). The bridge, crossing a ravine near the Potomac several miles above

RIVES, Alfred Landon Sketch(4)

Washington, is a single masonry arch of 221 feet nearly 100 feet high and at the time it was built was the longest stone arch in the world. On the outbreak of the Civil War Rives resigned his position as engineer in the U.S. army and was appointed captain of the Virginia engineers. He constructed a series of defense works between the York and James rivers, near Williamsburg, Va., and was acting chief of the engineer bureau of the Confederate States until the close of the

RIVES, Alfred Landon

Sketch(5)

war. He was closely associated with J.F. Gilmer. Thereafter he conducted a private practice as an engineer and architect in Richmond, Va., designing and erecting buildings and constructing a coal railroad. He was division engineer in charge of the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad across the Alleghany mountains, 1867-1870, and engineer in charge of the South and North Alabama railroad, 1870-73, and chief engineer of the Mobile and Birmingham

RIVES, Alfred Landon Sketch(6)
railroad in Alabama, 1870-73. As chief engineer and general superintendent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad for ten years and later its general manager and vice-president, he built a branch line from Columbus, Ky., to Cairo, Ill. He was vice-president and general manager of the Richmond and Danville railroad, 1883-1885 and in 1887 went to Panama as general superintendent of the Panama railroad, resigning in 1895 to become chief engineer of the Cape Cod canal and vice-president of the

RIVES, Alfred Landon Sketch(7)

Vera Cruz and Pacific railroad in Mexico.
He held these positions at the time of his death.

Rives married on Feb. 1, 1859 Sarah Catherine, daughter of James Brown Macmurdo of Richmond, and had three daughters: Amelia Rives Troubetskoy, the author; Gertrude, the wife of Allen Potts, editor of the Richmond New Leader; Sarah Landon Rives, an artist.

The letters of this collection are exceptionally interesting. There are few in

RIVES, Alfred Landon Sketch(8)

the 1840's of William C. Rives, containing casual remarks on politics. While a student in Paris, Alfred Landon Rives formed a close friendship with Edouard Schwebeli, librarian at Ecole des Ponts et Chaussees, who proved a faithful correspondent for a number of years. The majority of the letters are those of Judith Page Rives to Alfred. However there are a number from Francis R., Wm. C., Jr., and evidently too busy to write often, for there were numerous complaints against his

RIVES, Alfred Landon Sketch(9)

silence. This portion of the letters reveals a great deal on social, economic, and political affairs in general and especially on the family life of the Rives.

William Cabell Rives, Sr. was a commissioner to the peace Congress, which met in Washington, Feb. 4, 1861. The ultimate failure of the movement was predicted in a letter of Mrs. Rives (Jan. 21, 1861). On the outbreak of the war communication with Francis R., Wm. C. Jr., and Amelia Sigourney, who lived in Boston and

Rives, Amélie

6

Papers, 1886-1940

Cobham, Albemarle Co., Va.

Section A

18 items

9-24-55

1 item added 1-31-57

1 item added, 10-5-74

2 items added, 12-12-77

GUIDE

Rives, Amélie. Papers, 1886-1940. Cobham, Va.
19 items. Sketch

Business letters of Amélie Rives (1863-1945), American novelist, poet and playwright. Amélie Rives was a daughter of Alfred Landon Rives [see catalogue]; she married John Armstrong Chanler in 1888, was later divorced, and in 1896 married Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy (d. 1936). She published under her maiden name.

For the most part, the letters in this collection were written to her publishers - either Richard Watson Gilder of The Century, David Alexander Munro of The North American

Rives, Amélie:

2

Review, or Harper & Brothers - and concern corrections made, or which she desired to be made, in the manuscripts of certain of her stories and poems. There are three letters of this type written to D. A. Munro in 1902 which concern "A Hymn of the Sea," a poem published by The North American Review in its issue of May, 1902. One letter of July, 1913, to Harper & Brothers, concerns the publication of World's End, a novel. In addition, there is a hand-written draft of "The Butterfly's Cousins," a poem (undated); and an extract from Herod and

Rives, Amélie

3

Miriamne (Aug. 24, 1893).

1 item added 1-31-57, a letter from Amélie (Rives) Chanler Troubetzkoy on her grandfather, William Cabell Rives (1793-1868).

1 item added, 10-5-74: Clipping of a letter Amélie Rives addressed to one Collier in 1888 in protest to sentiments having been erroneously attributed to her as the author of My Lady Tongue.

2 items added, 12-12-77: On May 7, 1916, Rives wrote to Mr. Millman about her play "The

Rives, Amélie

4

Fear Market," his reaction to it and her books, a Canadian officer friend in the war, and Prince Poniatowski's praise of Canadian troops. A photograph shows Rives with two dogs.

RIVES, Alfred Landon Sketch(10)

New York and those at Castle Hill were difficult and in this collection there are only a few letters which were sent by underground routes. Alfred attained the rank of colonel in the Confederate army and in all there are about fifty Civil War letters, varying in importance and interest.

The letters after 1865 are less interesting and contain little information of intrinsic value. They are from the family and women friends of Sarah(Macmurdo)Rives in which they

RIVES, Alfred -andon Sketch(11)

tell of their children, of their household duties, of the trips to White Sulphur Springs and matters of a similar nature. There is little information about W.L. Rives, although he was actively engaged in various railroad projects.

The collection is valuable mainly because it contains the correspondence of a prominent and influential Virginia family of wide interest.

25 items added 3-28-50. Among these are letters to Wm. C. Rives which are as follows:

Rives, Alfred Landon.

Sketch.

12

Wm. B. Lewis, friend of and official under Pres. Jackson, to W. C. Rives, containing statements regarding certain people and matters in Washington; Judith Page (~~W~~alker) Rives to her children--one letter carries the description of a slave wedding and in others references are made to her husband writing history; incomplete letter from a civil engineer of the Imperial Mexican R. R.; W. C. Rives to his son Alfred Landon about his financial difficulties and his desire that the project for building the Covington and Ohio R. R. will get underway;

Rives, Alfred Landon.

Sketch.

13

letter from New Orleans describing some of the customs there.

17 items added 9-19-51. These consist of a letter of Mar., 1861 from Judith Page (Walker) Rives in which she says that W.C. Rives thinks there is a prospect of peace being continued and speaks of a large mob, which was said to have been incited by slave dealers, attacking a convention in Richmond; letter of Apr. 27, 1861 that blames the Abolitionists for starting the Civil War; letter of May 21, 1861 from a loyal Southern lady in Georgetown telling of the sus-

Rives, Alfred L.

(14)

pension of postal service in Va. by the U. S. govt., of some of the reaction to the circular issued by Bishop W. R. Whittingham which forbade the Episcopal clergy to eliminate the prayer for the president and stating that there were many troops in and around Washington; letter of May 22, 1861 in which Judith P. Rives praises Gen. Robert E. Lee and criticizes Gen. John E. Wool; letter of May 29, 1861 quoting the number of troops reported to be stationed at Manassas Junction; letter of Wm. C. Rives and R. Lowndes Poor; letter of July 12, 1864 from A. L. Rives

Rives, Alfred L.

(15)

mentioning the price of gold, stating that Gov. Seymour of N. Y. had called out a large militia force to aid, if necessary, in arresting Gen. Dix, who under Lincoln's orders suppressed the N. Y. World and Journal of Commerce, and describing the breakfast that he and Col. Isaac M. St. John had had with Gen. Geo. W. Randolph.

1 item added 5-14-57, is a letter of Oct. 2, 1863 to Rives which includes a report on the Tar River Bridge and the problem of defending it.

Diary and recollections of Judith Page (Walker) Rives (Mar. 24, 1802-Jan. 23, 1882), writer, granddaughter of Thomas Walker of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, and wife of William Cabell Rives, U.S. Senator and twice minister to France, first under Democratic administration (1829-1831), and last under a Whig administration (1849-53) including chiefly accounts of European affairs and details of their stay in France and

and travel on the continent. The first portion of the diary is more valuable since it is a direct record of the first period of Rives' incumbency as minister to France in the form of letters from Judith Page (Walker) Rives to her sister, Jane Francis (Walker) Page, wife of Dr. Mann Page. The second part, written in 1871, consists of recollections chiefly of the second period of Rives' service as U.S. minister to France. The

diary is written with great honesty, the author frankly confessing her inability to interpret the political changes which she described or to judge the great works of art which she saw. She commented frequently on the shallow standards of refinement, on the dismal weather, and on her dislike of the prim gardens and other evidences of artificiality so objectionable to an American accustomed to more lordly spaces and

and more democratic habits.

The first of Mrs. Rives' letters contain accounts of a tour of Western New York State with mention of the Erie Canal, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; and a trip to New England. These jaunts were made while waiting for the vessel to sail for France. Her graphic account of the ocean voyage, during which time she was subject to a violent seasickness, is replete with facts

pointing to the discomforts of ocean voyages at that time.

After her arrival in France she writes of housekeeping difficulties, household customs, diplomatic receptions, lack of regard for the Sabbath, a visit to Lafayette at Lagrange, the Revolution of 1830. She refers to Washington Irving who was visiting Paris during the disturbances of 1830, describes street scenes; Versailles (a detailed

and careful account (made in June, 1831), and gives a detailed account of a summer tour from Paris to Lake Geneva, Mt. Blanc, St. Bernard, Berne, Zurich, Baden, Carlsruhe, Heidelberg, down the Rhine to Mayence, Cologne, Nimegen, the Hague, Haarlem, Antwerp, and back to Paris with many details and accounts of side trips. Perhaps most detailed and significant of her accounts of the trip involve the following: repeated

reference to the idiotic appearance of people generally deformed by goiters in the vicinity of Geneva, full description of a house near the foot of Mt. St. Bernard, disgust at idle priests and Catholic forms, description of Rousseau's haunts (including the statement that her mother had not allowed her to read Rousseau during her juvenile years), her pleasure at returning to French soil, disappointment in the Rhine

trip, visits to museums in Holland, cleanliness of the Dutch, tulip and other bulbs and great organ of Haarlem, references to fortifications and soldiers in connection with the threat of war between Holland and France (Sept. 14, 1831), ruins in Antwerp resulting from the revolution of 1830, short reference to the new "King Leopold", and Waterloo battlefield.

Back in Paris by October 1, 1831, she

writes of the disappearance of former diplomats on account of the change in government. In her recollections she refers to some of her verses which N. P. Willis had praised (II, p. 3 in recollections); a dinner with the King of France who fed her with ham and her husband with cornbread in memory of the King's stay in Tennessee; an account of naming her daughter for Amélie (daughter of the French king and later queen

of Belgium); a graphic account of the return voyage which occupied 51 days from the English channel to New^foundland (she was seasick again); Rives' talk with S. F. B. Morse (then on board) about his theories of the telegraph; return to New York where she described envy for European society; the trip from New York to Virginia; reference to a visit of Daniel Webster to James Madison; account of activities while her

husband was U.S. senator; a short sketch of Jacksonian politics; Jackson's visit to the Rives at Castle Hill; second trip by steam to France when Rives again served as U.S. minister; of her son, Alfred Landon Rives, and his education at École des Pont et Chaussées; democratic manner of Napoleon III soon after heading the French government; Mr. Rumff (II, 92) who had married a daughter of Astor, the American millionaire, and

was minister to France from the Hanseatic towns; the Spanish ambassador whose father, the Marquis d'O_____ had married the Philadelphia beauty, Miss McKean; the Baroness de Rothschild; a tour through Italy and return via Marseilles to Paris; a summer at the seaside resort of Boulogne where the elegant "Miss Corbin" was also staying; her son, William Rives, and his summer in Spain; the gradual assumption of more complete

power by Napoleon III and the final coup d'etat; James Fenimore Cooper and his anger at the insulting reception given a quotation made from him by Lafayette in the Assembly (II, 125-); and numerous details of the courtship of Napoleon III for Eugénie de Montijo and the pageantry of their marriage in Notre Dame Cathedral.

This descriptive sketch and the two volumes of Mrs. Rives were combined with the Alfred Landon Rives Papers on Sept. 24, 1968.

Rives, Alfred Landon

29

1 item added, 4-7-71: William Cabell Rives declines to speak before the Bible Society of Virginia in a letter of March 31, 1857.

Chapel

Rives, Alfred Landon

F-3466

Rives, Francis E.

Ledger, 1829-1855.

(Littleton, Va.?)

120 pp.

Leather

Volumes 3466, 3467,
and 3468 reported to
the Union List
with the Alfred
Landon Rives Pap-
ers, July 26, 1961.
Also 3469 & 3470.

34x20cm.

GUIDE

MAY 27 1943

Chapel Rives, Alfred Landon

F-3468

Rives, Francis E.

DS

Ledger, 1847-1848

Littleton, Va.

63pp. Leather 34x20cm.

Mercantile Accounts.

GUIDE

MAY 27 1943

Chapel Rives, Alfred Landon

F-3462

(Rives, Francis E.?)

DS

Ledger, 1831-1835

(Littleton, Va.?)

100 pp. Leather 34x20cm.

Private Accounts.

GUIDE

MAY 27 1943

52

Rives, Alfred Landon

Rives, Judith Page (Walker)

Diary, 1829-1831

Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Va.

225 pp.

Leather

22 x 15 cm.

Volume I

Cab. 37

GUIDE

SEP 4 '46

52

Rives, Alfred Landon

DS

Rives, Judith Page (Walker)

Diary, 1831 - ca. 1851

Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Va.

189 pp.

Leather

22 x 15 cm.

Volume II

Cab. 37

GUIDE

SEP 4 '46

Rives, Francis Everod

Done

C

Papers, 1817-1848

Petersburg, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

Section A
11-5-33

17 items

1 vol. added, 1-23-51
1 item added, 5-8-62

Rives, Francis Everod. Papers, 1817-1848.
Petersburg, Va.

Francis E. Rives (1792-1861) was a U. S. Representative from Va. (1837-1841). The letters of Rives as a representative of the Petersburg R. R. are valuable for an account of early rail-roading in N. C. and Va. They concern the fight for the possession of the Weldon bridge over the Roanoke River, and seventeen miles of track belonging to the Portsmouth and Roanoke R. R., the sale of which to Rives caused the dissolution of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad. See also the papers of George Edmund

Rives, Francis Everod

2

Badger relative to this fight. A letter of Dec. 1848, congratulates Rives on his nomination to the Virginia senate.

1 vol. added, 1-23-51: An unbound forty-five page slave sales book of Rives and his partners, Peyton Mason, Sr. and Jr. The slaves were purchased in Va. and resold in Ala. and Miss.

1 item added, 5-8-62: An informative letter of Nov. 1, 1848, to Rives from his nephew, Col. R. B. Heath, writing from Berlin and discussing his travels and the Revolution of 1848. His purpose in going to Berlin was to try to

Rives, Francis Everod

3

persuade his brother to return home.

See also the Alfred Landon Rives Papers.

Rives, George S

Recon 6

Letters. 1851-1883.

Hancock Co.
Sparta, ^ Georgia

Section A

20 pieces

JUL 29 1940

RIVES, George S	Letters.	1851-1883.
Sparta, Georgia.	20 pieces	Sketch.

Rives was apparently a lawyer and planter. The letters are chiefly concerned with business affairs, including court matters, cotton sales, the purchase of guano, and the settlement of his mother's estate. The letters give very little information about the family.

Rives, John Cook

NUCMC

Done

Papers, 1834-1877

Washington, D.C.

23-G

74 items

Recatalogued, 12-31-65

1 item added, 1-19-65

1 item added, 11-18-70

Rives, John Cook. Papers, 1834-1877.
Washington, D.C.

John Cook Rives was a partner of Francis Preston Blair, Sr. and served as financial manager of the Washington Daily Globe. When the partnership was dissolved in 1849, Rives continued to publish the Congressional Globe, predecessor of the Congressional Record. Many papers in this collection are addressed to both Blair and Rives, even after the dissolution of the newspaper partnership. Since these papers concern financial matters, mostly relating to the

Rives, John Cook

2

newspapers, they have been placed with Rives's papers. See also the Francis Preston Blair, Sr. papers for further information about Rives.

The Rives collection consists primarily of letters requesting subscriptions to the Rives-Blair publications. These letters indicate that the Daily Globe and Congressional Globe were circulated throughout the United States.

In a letter of May 16, 1846, terms for the purchase of an office building are stated. Several letters written in 1857 concern a lawsuit

Rives, John Cook

3

in which Blair and Rives opposed a Mr. Barton. Blair and Rives appear to have been represented by J. Cambreleng, probably the New York attorney who was the brother of C.C. Cambreleng.

Letters of Sept. 15, 1859, and Dec. 22, 1862, concern a mortgage held by Rives on the Church of the Holy Trinity.

1 item added, 1-19-65, is a letter from James Madison Hite Beale, Sr. to John Cook Rives in 1857. It is of a social and business nature.

1 item added, 11-18-70: A letter to Fran-

Rives, John Cook

4

cis Preston Blair, Sr., and John Cook Rives from Isaac McKim who asked for copies of speeches by Francis Wilkinson Pickens and Churchill Caldom Cambreleng on the subtreasury bill in the House of Representatives (October 24, 1837). A note at the bottom of this letter indicates that John Miller, U. S. Representative from Missouri, also ordered copies of Cambreleng's speech.

Rives, Judith Page (Walker)

See Rives, Alfred Landon

Recon

C

Roane, J

B

Letters. 1856-1867.

Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Section A

4 pieces

NOV 5 1933

MSS.

Sec. A

Roane, J.B.

Papers, 1856-1867.

4 items.

Pittsylvania Co., Va. real estate owner.

Collection contains three letters and a circular. One letter is from Roane to his daughter; another letter concerns the circumstances surrounding the death of Lieutenant Roane of the 4th Artillery. The circular advertises a topographical map of the battle of Gettysburg, with regiment positions; and the last item is a draft of a letter or speech eulogizing a captain of the "Richmond Blues."

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437726

NDHYme

122

S-3471 C
Recon

Roane, Letitia Landon

Diary. 1861-1865⁺

Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Dec. 3, 1934.

[The diary is largely personal. The shopping lists of 1861-62 are interesting for prices. In 1864 she travelled through S.C., Ga., and Ala.]

Done C

Roane, William Henry

Letters. 1838-1839.

Richmond, Virginia

Section A

2 pieces

ROANE, William Henry. Letters. 1838-1839.

Richmond, Va. Sketch. 2 pieces

William Henry Roane(1787-1845), a grandson of Patrick Henry, was born and educated in Va., and was elected to the State legislature, 1812-1815; subsequently he was a member of the Executive Council. He served in Congress 1815-1817, and later filled a vacancy in the U.S.Senate, 1837-1841. He died near Richmond.

One of the letters recommends the appointment of B.T.Archer as midshipman at Annapolis; the other apparently concerns his departure from Richmond for Washington for the opening of Congress.

Robbins, Jeffrey H.

Recon C

Sermons and Lecture Notes, 1854-1869

Randolph County, N. C.

~~1-G 72~~ pieces + 10 photographs

Deposited by J. F. Stanback.

2 items added 10-28-52. GUIDE
(See also bound
vol. cards)

JAN 17 1942

JAN 17 1942

The collection consists of sermons, college notes, and a deed to land.

Three pictures added by Mr. J. F. Stanbach, 4-18-52, as follows: George W. Peck, L. S. Gaither, And Mr. & Mrs. Jones.

2 items added 10-28-52. These are a notice to Willie H. Robbins. that he is to share in the estate of Rev. L. K. Willie and two copies of a biographical sketch of Jeffrey Herndon Robbins.

J. H. ROBBINS was an instructor (mathematics, Etc.) in Trinity College, ca. 1852-1859. Member of M. E. Conference, 1859-1869. Died in 1869 at Clinton, N. C. Chaplain in Confederate army, Dec. 4, 1863-1865. Received commission on Dec. 4, 1863; previously in army and participated in battle of Gettysburg. In the 9th and 12th N. C. regiments. Married Sept. 2, 1852, to Maria Frances Harris, daughter of William H. Harris and Evelyn Finch.

(Information furnished by J. F. Stanback, who has loaned the material).

Sept. 8, 1939

Robbins, Jeffrey H.

Speer, William S.

The Law of Success

1885

Nashville, Tenn.: Southern
Methodist Publishing House

~~Robb~~ Robbins, Jeffrey H., Papers.

Tenney, Sanborn

A Manual of Zoology. 1872.

New York: Scribner, Armstrong, & Co.

1 Vol.

Cal. 15 - J.H. Robbins Papers

(Stanback loan - see Gift & Loan file)

Robbins, John Albert (1914-)

Recon

Papers, 1949

Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana

SEE SHELF LIST

3 items

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

3-5-81

Robbins, John Albert. Papers. Bloomington,
Monroe Co., Indiana

John Albert Robbins, Professor of English at the University of Indiana, Bloomington, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, December 5, 1914. From the University of Florida he received his A. B. degree in 1937 and his M.A. in 1938. From 1939 to 1941 Robbins was a Harrison Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1941 he became an assistant instructor. From 1942 to 1944, he served in the United States Naval Reserve as a

Robbins, John Albert

2

Lieutenant Commander. In 1945 he returned to the University of Pennsylvania for a year as an assistant instructor. From 1946 to 1950 Robbins was an instructor at Duke University during which time he was granted his Ph.D. in American Civilization from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1950 he became an assistant professor at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, where he has remained attaining the rank of full professor in 1963. During the school year 1955-1956, Robbins was a Fulbright Lecturer in France.

Robbins, John Albert

3

The Robbins papers consist of correspondence with Dr. Jay B. Hubbell. Other papers donated by Robbins relating to two publications--American Literary Manuscripts and American Literary Scholarship--are cataloged under the names of the publications.

Recon

C

Roberson, James R.

Papers, 1865-1899

Robersonville, Martin Co., N. C.

Section A

55 items

10-25-35

Roberson, James R. Papers, 1865-1899. Roberson-
ville, N. C.

James R. Roberson was an elder in the Primitive Baptist church and was apparently very popular among the various preachers of that faith throughout eastern N. C. This collection consists chiefly of letters from elders and preachers to Roberson.

Roberson, Josiah S.

Papers, 1864-1865

Petersburg, Virginia

Recataloged as part of Reuben Robertson Papers

Robert, _____.

Papers, 1859[?].

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item.

4-8-60

Robert, John A., and Elizabeth Dunn

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

**Robert, Joseph Clarke, 1906-
Papers, 1928-1971.**

101 items.

**Alumnus of Duke University; history
professor at University of Richmond,
Va.**

**Largely correspondence between Joseph
Robert and colleagues, including
William K. Boyd, Robert's thesis
advisor at Duke University, and William
T. Laprade and William B. Hamilton,
also Duke history professors. Robert's
thesis topic was the tobacco industry
in Virginia and North Carolina.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.**

***pj**

NcD 28 JUN 95 32720146 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Robert, Joseph Clarke, 1906-
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Boyd, William K., 1879-1938. 2.
Laprade, William Thomas, 1883- 3.
Hamilton, William B., 1908- 4.
Duke University--Alumni. 5. Tobacco--
Virginia. 6. Tobacco--North Carolina.
7. Universities and colleges--Faculty.
8. North Carolina--Industries. 9.
Virginia--Industries.

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720146

NDHYme

Roberts, ~~Charles~~ Buck

Papers, 1963-1964

Durham, N. C.

20-E

2 items and 5 vols.

2-9-65

2-24-66 1 vol. added

1986
(ca. 100 items)

Roberts, Buck

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Roberts, Buck.

Papers, 1935-1965. -- Addition, ca. 100 items. (6 linear ft.)

Durham County, North Carolina

Shelf location: 55-D

Playwright from Durham, NC. -- Chiefly plays written by Roberts and scrapbooks of clippings, playbills, and photos of various theatrical productions. One scrapbook is devoted to plays produced by Durham's Triangle Repertory Theatre. Some clippings about an attempt to lo-

Roberts, Buck.

Papers, 1935-1965.

(card 2)

cate a permanent professional theater in Durham ca.
1963/64.

Gift, 1980.

Accessioned 11-11-86

Roberts, ~~Charles~~ Buck. Papers, 1963-1964.
Durham, N. C.

The items in this collection consist of an announcement in Feb. 1964, of new plays to be presented at the Triangle Coffee House, and a playbill for Mr. Roberts' play "The Dukes." The volumes are two versions of that play, a scrapbook of photographs of characters in it, and copies of two other plays by Mr. Roberts-- "The Last Place" and "A Lost Day Is Hard to Find."

1 vol. added, 2-24-66: Scrapbook of photographs of the actors and actresses who performed in "The Dukes," and of newspaper clippings about

Roberts, ~~Charles~~ Buck

their performances. Also incorporated into this scrapbook is the final revised stage version of the play.

MSS.

x

Roberts, Dorothy Elaine.

Letters, 1949.

14 items.

Access restricted.

**Secretary to the English Department
at Duke University.**

**Correspondence to Dorothy Elaine
Roberts from Guy Davenport, Duke
University alumnus, while he was
studying for a B. Litt. degree at
Merton College, London. Davenport had
studied creative writing under
Professor William Blackburn, and his
letters reveal his interest at the time
in James Joyce. Other topics include
his impressions of Paris and other
European cities, England, and
Dorothy Roberts' plans for a trip
that summer to Europe.**

NcD 28 JUN 95 32720117 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Roberts, Dorothy Elaine.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

*** pj**

pj

**1. Davenport, Guy. 2. Joyce, James,
1882-1941. 3. Authors, American--20th
century--Correspondence. 4. England--
Description and travel. 5. Paris--
Description and travel. 6. Europe--
Description and travel.**

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720117

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Roberts, Elizabeth.

Papers, 1950-1975 and n.d.

ca. 4500 items.

Member and officer of various women's organizations related to medicine; resident of Durham, N.C.

Chiefly correspondence and printed material concerning North Carolina medical associations and women's auxiliaries in which Mrs. Roberts, wife of pediatrician Dr. Bennett Watson Roberts, was involved. Organizations include: National Organization for Mentally Ill Children; Auxiliary to the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina; American Cancer Society; N.C. Council of Women's Organizations; and Southern Medical Association.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

NcD

28 JUN 95 32720149 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Roberts, Elizabeth.
Papers, ...
from accession record.
* pj
pj

(Card 2)

NcD 28 JUN 95 32720149 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Roberts, Elizabeth.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. American Cancer Society North Carolina Division.
2. National Organization for Mentally Ill Children.
3. Auxiliary to the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina.
4. North Carolina Council of Women's Organizations.
5. Southern Medical Association.
6. Health care--United States.
7. Societies, Medical--History--Southern States.
8. Public health--Education--United States.
9. Women--Societies and clubs--North Carolina.
10. Durham (N.C.).
11. Women in charitable work--United States.

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720149

NDHYme

NUCMC

Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, First Earl Roberts

Papers, 1874-1910

London, England

18-G

55 items

1 item added, 9-24-75

7-21-72

Roberts, Fredrick Sleigh, First Earl Roberts

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, First Earl Roberts.
Papers. London, England

Frederick Sleigh Roberts, First Earl Roberts (1832-1914), British field marshal, had a distinguished military career in which his service in India, Afghanistan, and South Africa was particularly outstanding.

Three series of Roberts' letters are addressed to: Charles Frederic Moberly Bell, manager of The Times, 1901-1910; Richard Bentley, the publisher, 1895-1898; and Charles Rathbone

Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, First Earl Roberts 2
Low, the naval and military historian, 1881-1907.

Charles Rathbone Low published a biography of Roberts in 1883. Roberts' five letters of 1881 to Low concerned a magazine article that the historian was writing about the General's military career. On April 7, 1887, Roberts was in Quetta, India, when he commented on the strengthening of defenses in the frontier region near Afghanistan. The letter of 1907 has a reference to the career in India of Low's father.

Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, First Earl Roberts 3

Messrs. Richard Bentley & Son published Roberts' autobiography, Forty-one Years in India from Subaltern to Commander-in-Chief, in 1897, and the book went through many editions. Roberts' seventeen letters to Richard Bentley during 1895-1898 are mostly about the preparation, publication, sale, and revision of this book.

Twenty-eight letters, 1901-1910, from Roberts to Charles Frederic Moberly Bell, manager of The Times, date mostly during 1901-1905 when the Field Marshal was commander-in-chief.

Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, First Earl Roberts 4

The correspondence indicates how sensitive Roberts was to whatever the newspaper printed about the army, for some of the matters discussed were routine complaints that appeared in letters to the editor. Sir Valentine Chirol was in charge of the newspaper's foreign department, and twice Roberts tried to persuade him of the strategic importance of keeping Seistan, Persia, out of Russian Control (Sept. 6, 18, 1902). On Jan. 13, 1903, Roberts expected good results from the Durbar in India, and he dated

Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, First Earl Roberts 5
■ change in relations with the ruling chiefs
from an assemblage held by Lord Lytton in 1877.
Brodrick and Roberts decided to keep a problem
out of the press until Parliament met (Feb. 8,
1903). The Field Marshal praised the reporting
upon Eastern affairs by the newspaper's cor-
respondent in India (April 23, 1903).

1 item added, 9-24-75. On Sept. 29, 1874,
Roberts wrote from the Quarter Master General's
office in Simla, India, and explained to Charles
Metcalfe Macgregor why Cecil James East was

Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, First Earl Roberts 6
preferred over him for a position in that
office.

MSS.

201-A (88-215)

Roberts, George Arthur, 1882-
Papers, 1905-1972 (bulk 1907-[195-])
1250 items.

Access is restricted.

Methodist missionary from Iowa who
went to Old Umtali (now Mutare)
Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) in
1907 to teach agriculture. He retired
in 1950, but remained in the area.

Collection contains about 400
photographic prints, 800 slides, 25
negative strips, and three photo albums
principally picturing Africans,
missionaries, and a variety of scenes
in Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe),
1905-1960s. Chiefly, the images
were taken of Old Umtali (Mutare)
and the nearby Mutambara Mission

NcD

11 MAY 98

39100614

NDHym SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

201-A (88-215)

Roberts, George Arthur, 1882-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

led by Roberts from 1918-1950. Also included are numerous family pictures and postcards of Southern Rhodesia and other places the Roberts family visited. Roberts' book on his career as a missionary, LET ME TELL YOU A STORY, and several booklets relating to the mission in Mutambare are also included. Also of note are snapshots of the British Queen Mother's visit in 1948.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

* lcs

NcD 11 MAY 88 39100614 NDHYne SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

201-A (98-215)

Roberts, George Arthur, 1882-

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Roberts, George Arthur, 1882-

2. Roberts, George Arthur, 1882-

Let me tell you a story. 3.

Missionaries--Africa. 4. Missions--

Africa. 5. Missions--Rhodesia--

History. 6. Methodist Church--

Missions--Africa. 7. Missions--

Zimbabwe--History. 8. Umtali Region

(Zimbabwe) 9. Mutare (Zimbabwe)--

History. 10. Rhodesia. 11. Zimbabwe.

12. Zimbabwe--Indigenous peoples. 13.

Genre: Photographs. 14. Genre:

Negative prints. 15. Genre: Slides.

16. Genre: Photograph albums.

NcD

11 MAY 98

39100614

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Roberts, Isaac.
Papers, 1863-1875.
11 items.

SHELF
LOCATION:

75-G

Proprietor of a general store at
Huntsville, Yadkin Co., N.C., and
farmer residing in Davie Co., N.C.
Ledger, 1865-1875 (bulk 1865-1868),
of a general store operated until 1868
as Martin and Roberts, a partnership
with John H. Martin, and later by Isaac
Roberts alone. Customers include
numerous freedmen and members of the
Jarratt and Puryear families.
Miscellaneous notes, legal and
financial papers, 1863-1869, relate
primarily to the business.

MSS.

x

Roberts, Isaac.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Jarratt family. 2. Puryear
family. 3. Freedmen--North Carolina.
4. Merchants--North Carolina--Yadkin
County. 5. Yadkin County (N.C.)--
Commerce. 6. Martin, John H., 1859-
1916. 1. Place: North Carolina--Davie
County.

NcD

28 MAR 89

19465013

NDHYme

MSS.

6th 16:B Roberts, Jane, 19th cent.

Diary and notebook, 1833-1839 and 1851.

1 v.

British author.

Diary and notebook of author of Two Years at Sea, The Court Favourite, and Lowenstein, King of the Forest.

Entries record the sale, writing, and publication of these three works as well as the writing and rejection of another, Verginia (sic) Water, providing a detailed account of the author's difficult relationship with the publishing world. Volume also contains poetry by Roberts, including a sequel to the Scottish ballad "Auld Robin Grey;" and "The Highminded Maiden of Scotia's Proud Land"

NcD 14 JAN 97 36206704 NDHYne SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

6th 16:B Roberts, Jane, 19th cent.

Diary and notebook, ... (Card 2)
(written on the day of the burial of
Florence Hastings).

Reading lists (sometimes including
commentary) and accounts of social
visits appear as well. Roberts was
well-connected in literary and
aristocratic society, and frequent
references are made to members of the
Romantic movement, including Augusta
Leigh, Lord Byron's half-sister, with
whom Roberts often visited. Byron is
mentioned upon occasion, including one
entry providing an account of the
destruction of his memoirs. Other
friends include Lady Cork, Lady
Bradford, Lady Dungannon, J. H.
Wedge, Barbara Hofland, and Sir

NcD 14 JAN 97 36206704 NDHyme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

6th 16:B Roberts, Jane, 19th cent.

Diary and notebook, ... (Card 3)

Henry Taylor. Roberts also documented her visit (and that of Lady Byron) to Mr. DeVille, a phrenologist.

*mjd

1. Roberts, Emma. 2. Roberts, Jane, 19th cent.. Two Years at Sea. 3. Roberts, Jane, 19th cent.. The Court Favourite. 4. Roberts, Jane, 19th cent.. Lowenstein, King of the Forest. 5. Hastings, Flora Elizabeth Rawdon, Lady, 1806-1839. 6. Leigh, Augusta, 1784-1851. 7. Byron, George Gordon Byron, Baron, 1788-1844. 8. Hofland, Barbara Wreaks Hoole,

NcD 14 JAN 97 36206704 NDHyme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

6th 16:B Roberts, Jane, 19th cent.

Diary and notebook, ... (Card 4)
1770-1844. 9. Bradford, Georgina
Elizabeth Moncrieffe, Countess of,
1790- 1842. 10. Dungannon, Sophia
Irvine, Viscountess. 11. Wedge, John
Helder, 1792-1872. 12. Taylor, Henry,
Sir, 1800-1886. 13. Romanticism--
England. 14. Women authors--England--
History--19th century. 15. Publishers
and publishing--England--History--19th
century. 16. Phrenology--History--19th
century. 17. Women poets--Great
Britain--History--19th century. 18.
Women's diaries. 19. England--Social
life and customs. 20. Genre: Diaries.

Roberts, Oral

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Done C

Roberts, Ragland, and John B. Lee

Papers, 1816(1844-1846)1875 .

Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va.

22 - I

1755 items

3-27-57

GUIDE

Roberts, Ragland, and John B. Lee. Papers,
1816-1875. Lynchburg, Va. 1755 items. Sketch

This collection is mainly composed of mercantile letters, accounts, bills, receipts, and similar items of the merchandising firm of Roberts and Lee. Among the subjects mentioned are commodity prices in Va. and canal boats. There are a few legal papers.

A note of July 5, 1832, by J. W. Pegram mentions a lottery. A letter of July 13, 1836, by John G. Powell mentions social life in Va. A letter of Aug. 26, 1844, is by James C. Bruce. A business document is signed by James D. David-

Roberts, Ragland, and John B. Lee 2

son on Jan. 10, 1845, and four days later by John Echols. G. W. Bagby signed two notes for George Bagby on Oct. 18, 1845.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Roberts, S.C.

Papers, 1862

Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

Section A

1 item

6-14-68

Roberts, S.C., Papers. Charleston, Charleston
Co., S.C.

S.C. Roberts, who was an office employee of some kind, wrote a sister on Mar. 13, 1862, relative to military matters in Charleston and the recent victory of the Merrimac. He tells of the arrival of the British ship, the Economist, loaded with war materiel, and of the subscription commenced by the ladies of that city to buy a gunboat to be called the Palmetto State. He also reported on the construction of a battery between forts Sumter and Moultrie.

ROBERTS, William Anderson

Done D. S.

Letters and Papers, 1814 (1856-1882) 1911

Yanceyville, Caswell County, N. C.

Cab. 79

1,238 items

3 small account books
filed with MSS.

GUIDE .

FEB 29 1964

ROBERTS, William Anderson Letters & Papers
1814 (1856-82) 1911

Yanceyville, North Carolina 1,238 pieces & 3 vol.

Personal and business letters and papers of William Anderson Roberts (1837-1900), artist, religious fanatic, and morphine addict; of his wife, Mary Catherine (Watlington) Roberts (b. 1837); and of a few of their friends and relatives. Included also are three small account books containing some records of expense and lists of individuals of whom Roberts painted portraits with the price usually included.

Wm. Anderson Roberts attended an academy in

ROBERTS -2-

Yanceyville, but, in March, 1856, left the academy to study art under Oliver P. Copeland in Raleigh, N. C. There are a few family letters to Roberts while in Raleigh during 1856 containing frequent mention of activities of the Methodist Church in the Yanceyville area. From 1857 until 1861 the correspondence consists largely of personal letters from Roberts' friends in Raleigh. During this period also there are letters from Roberts' brother, James L. Roberts, and a few from his father, Elijah Roberts, usually pertaining to family affairs and such matters as

camp meetings, sermons, and conversions.

Most voluminous perhaps is the correspondence during the war years. Roberts was conscripted in July, 1862, to become a member of Co. A, 14 Regiment, N. C. troops. After exhausting every means at his disposal, claiming to be a sufferer from consumption and any other disease that occurred to him, Roberts was inducted into the Confederate Army. His letters are filled with pleas for a substitute and accounts of "pleading sick." But his pleas did little good. Roberts entered the

ROBERTS -4-

army at Camp Holmes near Raleigh, going from there to Richmond, Gordonsville, and finally to the Senseney Hospital in Winchester, Va., although he was not very ill. Roberts then marched to Leesburg, Va., but was soon back in Richmond at Moore Hospital from which he wrote many letters containing ideas for getting out of the Army. In one letter especially, Nov. 16, 1862, he wrote of his great appetite and added, " I am tolerably well at present and I think I will be entirely well when I get my free papers and start home." It was while in Moore Hospital

ROBERTS -5-

Opium

that he began taking ~~morphine~~.

On December 6, 1862, Roberts was transferred from Moore Hospital to Chimborazo Hospital which he described very fully in a letter of December 8, 1862. Within two weeks he was transferred to McKenney's Hospital in Danville, Va., as a nurse, although he still tried to get a substitute or a discharge. Early in 1863 he became ill with smallpox and was isolated in a smallpox hospital near Danville. Roberts rejoined his regiment near Bowling Green, Va., by April 9, 1863. Living in the open, drilling, and marching, Roberts'

ROBERTS -6-

health improved and he was not so frightened. He was at the Battle of Gettysburg taking part in the fighting but wounding his left elbow by falling on it. By August 29, 1863, he was in Railroad Hospital at Daville having his elbow treated. Becoming ill with erysipelas in January, 1864, Roberts was never returned to his regiment but became Ward Master of the 1st Division General Hospital at Danville in Feb., 1864. In October he was promoted becoming Clerk to the Medical Examining Board of the General Hospital.

As a result of his various confinements ~~Robert~~

ROBERTS -7-

Roberts' letters reflect unusually well the management of a Confederate hospital. Among his papers are rules for a ward master and his letters tell much of his duties. He also writes often of some friend or neighbor who appeared before the Medical Examining Board hoping to be excused from further military duty.

An artist, Roberts' correspondence is perhaps most valuable. There are a few letters from his teacher, Oliver P. Copeland, over a long period of time, but giving a general account of Copeland's activities including his work with

ROBERTS -8-

oil portraits and ambrotypes in Raleigh, his teaching at Oxford Female College and his portrait painting at Oxford during 1857, his work in Amelia County, Va., in 1860 and his work in Norfolk, Va., in the 1880's. There are also a few letters from Davis S. Forney, an artist of Wytheville but who painted many portraits in the Danville area. Included in three small notebooks and in letters are lists of people whose portraits Roberts painted. Before the War, Roberts painted in Henry County, Va., in Yanceyville, and in Danville. After the War he painted again

ROBERTS -9-

in Danville, but, in 1869, went to Shelbyville, Ky., where he painted many portraits. His letters to his wife from Jan. to July, 1869, contain full accounts of his work. One letter, April 4, 1869, describes in detail a portrait of Susie ~~Max~~ Meriwether (near Christiansburg, Ky.) which did much to add to his patronage while in the vicinity of Shelbyville. His letters mention Mr. Grasty, evidently John S. Grasty, a Presbyterian minister formerly from Danville, Va., who solicited work for Roberts.

Aside from his life in the Army and his

ROBERTS -10-

work as an artist, Roberts' papers are important for his religious interests. He began as a Methodist with a strong interest in sermons, and conversions, but became interested in the teachings of Alexander Campbell before the Civil War. Included are papers bearing on Roberts' trial and evident dismissal from the Methodist Church for opposing certain Methodist doctrines. Chief among the correspondents relative to the Church of Christ were Elder Lewis A. Cutler of Virginia and Josephus Lathan of Pitt County, N.C. Both men were anxious to spread the teachings of the

ROBERTS -11-

Christian Church. Many of Roberts' reminiscences or scribblings relate details of his conversion to the Christian Church. At one time he decided to become a minister and often his letters show a streak of religious fanaticism and a great fear of death. He also corresponded with a number of Christians (or members of the Disciples of Christ) from Shelbyville, Ky., giving many interesting facts about that church in Kentucky. Included also are copies of letters of Roberts to friends of Alexander Campbell and two letters of Mrs.

Alexander Campbell generally relative to a por-

ROBERTS -12-

trait which Roberts painted from a portrait of Alexander Campbell.

Roberts, an addict of morphine from 1862 until the end of his life, kept the matter under cover for many years, but after 1880, his letter and scribblings are filled with accounts of his early use of morphine which he attributed to facial neuralgia, which was evidently sinus trouble; efforts to stop the use of morphine; remedies which he took to stop the habit; outcries against his wife whom he came to despise when under ~~xxxxx~~ the influence of morphine; and many erratic

ROBERTS -13-

Musings on religious matters.

A series of three letters from Charles Napoleon Bonaparte Evans, the famous Fool Killer of the Milton Chronicle, and copies of letters of Roberts to him in regard to a dispute between the two relative to a portrait painted by Roberts.

Included also are many letters, not too literate, from Roberts' wife usually relative to their children, financial troubles, his many complaints, and various personal matters. There are also many personal letters from Roberts' brother, James L. Roberts. The brother's letters

ROBERTS -14-

were not very literate and were generally uninteresting with the exception of one dated April 1, 1869, describing Judge Tourgee's method of conducting court.

Among the correspondents are L O, P. Copeland (10); C. N. B. Evans (3); D. S. Forney (3); Giles Mebane (1).

Roberts Family

Papers, 1770-1860

Orange County, North Carolina

Section A

23 items

6-1-71

Roberts Family. Papers. Orange County, N. C.

The Roberts family settled near Round Hill in St. Mary's District of Orange County, North Carolina, in the mid-eighteenth century. Their papers concern business affairs from 1770 until 1860. They also reveal a succession of generations from Charles Roberts in 1770, John Roberts, William Roberts, Sr., John U. Roberts, and Mrs. Judith Roberts with sons Charles and William C. and daughter.

For the landholdings of Charles Roberts on the Rocky Branch of the Flat River, see the

Roberts Family

2

Allan B. Markham Papers in this department, which contain a map of Orange County landholders John Roberts on the Rocky Branch of the Flat River is noted in 1799 in the Orange County Court Minutes, 1795-1800.

Roberts & Lee

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

Robertson, Cordelia Biddle Duke.

Scrapbooks, ca. 1933-1962.

12 v.

Resident of Southampton, N.Y.;
related to Duke and Biddle families.

Scrapbooks containing photographs,
clippings, correspondence, and
memorabilia relating to the Biddle and
Duke families, in particular to
Cordelia Robertson's sons, Anthony
Drexel Duke and Angier Biddle Duke, and
to her brother, Anthony Joseph Drexel
Biddle, Jr., who was married to Mary
Duke. Several letters from the Duchess
of Windsor are included. More general
topics include: World War II, social
life in New York and elsewhere; and
personal careers of various members
of the Duke and Biddle families.

NcD 28 JUN 95 32720163 NDHYme SEB NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Robertson, Cordelia Biddle Duke.

Scrapbooks, ... (Card 2)

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

* pj

pj

1. Duke family. 2. Biddle family.
3. Duke, Anthony Drexel. 4. Duke,
Angier Biddle, 1915- 5. Biddle,
Anthony Joseph Drexel, 1896-1961. 6.
Windsor, Wallis Warfield, Duchess of,
1896- 7. World War, 1939-1945--
United States. 8. New York (State)--
Social life and customs. 9. Long
Island (N.Y.)--Social life and customs.
10. Genre: Scrapbooks.

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720163

NDHYme

MSS.

M:3472

Robertson, D.

Orderly book, 1806-1816.

1 v.

Columbia, S.C. resident.

Volume contains copies of general orders issued from the brigade headquarters at Columbia, to the S.C. militia.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437704

NDHYme

Recon C

Robertson, David

Papers, 1792-1793

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Section A

6 items

10-24-56

GUIDE

Robertson, David. Papers, 1792-1793. Savannah,
Chatham Co., Ga. 8 items. Sketch

Miscellaneous business papers of David
Robertson (of Johnston and Robertson and
David Robertson & Co.) dealing with rice,
lumber, and promissory notes.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Robertson, James Alexander, Sr.

NUCMC

Done

Papers, 1436[?]-1939

Annapolis, Maryland

X-F

SEE SHELF LIST

475 items

1371 items added, 3-23-50

9-9-40

(See also
bound vol.
cards)

Copy of collection as cata-
loged through Mar. 1950
available on microfilm

ROBERTSON, James Alexander. Letters and Papers.
1568-1939. Annapolis, Maryland. Sketch.
1846 pieces.

The collection entered under this name comprises the manuscript items of the large body of Filipiniana gathered together by Dr. Robertson. James A. Robertson (1873-1939) was born in Corry Penna., educated at Western Reserve University, and engaged in historical research for several years. He served as librarian of the Philippine Library, Manila, 1910-1916, and it was during this period that his Philippine collection was first built up. Dr. Robertson was later associated with the Department of Commerce (1917-1923)

Robertson, James Alexander. Sketch. (2)
was professor of history at John B. Stetson University (1923-1933); and Archivist at the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md., from 1935 to his death on March 20, 1939. He was editor of the Hispanic American Historical Review; edited (with Emma Helen Blair) The Philippine Islands, 1493-1898 (55 vols., 1902-09); compiled Bibliography of the Philippine Islands (1908); edited many other works, contributed to many reviews, and was a member of many learned societies.

The collection contains a limited amount of Dr. Robertson's own correspondence and a large body of his notes and works in manuscript and typescript relating to the Philippines.

Robertson, James Alexander. Sketch. (3)

The main body of the letters centers, however, around James Alfred LeRoy, who spent several years in the Philippines and was one of the best informed authorities regarding those islands.

JAMES ALFRED LeROY (Dec. 9, 1875 - Feb. 28, 1909) was born at Pontiac, Michigan, the son of Edward and Jennie LeRoy. He was educated in the public schools of that city and then at the University of Michigan. He was a brilliant student and participated in many college activities, particularly journalism. Graduating in 1896, he became principal of the Pontiac high school for one year and then joined the staff of the Detroit Free Press.

Robertson, James Alexander. Sketch. (4)

He was later connected with various New York and Baltimore papers, and later had connections in Washington. Just before going to the Philippines in 1900 he married Mabel Pound of Pontiac.

When the second Philippine Commission was appointed in 1900 its members included William Howard Taft, Luke Edward Wright, Henry Clay Ide, and Dean Conant Worcester. The last named had already been in the Philippines as a member of the first Commission, was a zoölogist, and a member of the faculty at the University of Michigan.

This doubtless accounts for the fact that Jas. A. LeRoy went to the Philippines in 1900 as Worcester's private secretary. LeRoy remained

Robertson, James Alexander. Sketch. (5)

there for almost three years, absorbing a great deal of information about the islands and devoting much of his own time to research in Philippine history.

He returned to the United States in 1903 rather broken in health from overwork and the tropical climate. Incipient tuberculosis made his removal to a better climate imperative. Through the good offices of William Howard Taft and other influential friends LeRoy was appointed United States consul at Durango, Mexico, where he remained until 1907. In 1905 he published Philippine Life in Town and Country, a volume on the popular side but containing much valuable

Robertson, James Alexander. Sketch. (6)
information and comment. The Philippines and the
Filipinos and Apolinario Mabini on the Failure of
the Filipino Revolution appeared in 1906. LeRoy's
large and serious work, The Americans in the Phil-
ippines (Boston, 1914. 2 vols.) was the product of
unrelenting determination, much of it being writ-
ten when he was very ill. It was incomplete at the
time of his death, but was prepared for publi-
cation through the assistance of several friends.
Poor health forced LeRoy to decline the consul-
ship at Madrid in 1906, and late in 1907 he resig-
ned his post at Durango. Early in 1908 he became
so ill with tuberculosis that he was admitted to
the army hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

Robertson, James Alexander. Sketch. (7)

Here he remained until his rather sudden death on February 28, 1909. He left a wife and three small children. (A long obituary by Epifanio de los Santos Cristobal appeared in La Democracia (Manila), March 16, 1909. See Newspaper Dept.)

LeRoy was obviously a young man of decided ability. It seems likely that his ambition and vast interest in things Philippine led to overwork which hastened his death.

The letters of this collection are in part from Filipino leaders. Many are written in Spanish and one large group is in German. These are from Prof. Ferdinand Blumentritt of Leitmeritz,

Robertson, James Alexander

8

Austria, who was apparently a noted scholar in Far Eastern history. The letters as a whole relate to Philippine matters and contain much comment on the history of the islands and on current administrative policies during the early years of American occupation. They reflect the hard work and high-minded enthusiasm of many American officials there. All the letters of Blumentritt, except one which is addressed to Robertson, were written to Dr. Adolph B. Meyer of Dresden, a close friend and one interested in the Philippines primarily as an ethnologist.

Robertson, James Alexander

9

The originals of the letters from Blumentritt to Meyer were given to the Library of Congress by Meyer as a contribution to the history of the Philippine Revolution, and later Philippine-American relations. Actually the photo-stats of Blumentritt letters in this collection represent only a small fraction of the Blumentritt-Meyer correspondence in the Library of Congress which runs from 1894 to at least 1909.

This collection contains many letters of William Howard Taft while Philippine Commission-

Robertson, James Alexander
er and Secretary of War.

10

1371 items added include many of Robertson's notes and works in manuscript and typescript and some printed articles pertaining to the Philippines. Some of the subjects with which they deal are: Aglipay or Independent Filipino Church, Roman Catholicism, customs, geography, government and history of the islands, manuscript materials relating to the Philippines, book-making, education, José Rizal, freemasonry, audiencia in Manila, Filipino senators, and Katipunan or Filipino Secret Society. Copies of

Robertson, James Alexander

11

a translation of Felipe G. Calderon, "Memories," and José Rizal, "Mi Ultimo Pensamiento." Four issues of Biblia Filipina, reproductions of early maps of the Philippines, reports of provisional governors, numerous photographs and post cards, documents in Spanish, and copies of translations certified by John R. M. Taylor of letters and documents of Filipino insurgent leaders, Aguinaldo, Sandies, and others.

The papers which pertain to the Philippine Library in Manila include: Blueprints for that library, articles on its history, reports,

Robertson, James Alexander

12

bibliographies of materials concerning the Philippines and other Pacific islands, and letters of Robertson relative to the exhibition of the Philippine books at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

There are also: General Circulars, Nos. 24, 25 for the Dept. of Commerce and Police (Bureau of Posts), Oct. 1-15, 1914, of the Philippine Islands; Photostats of Native Scripts, n.d.; Minutes and proceedings of Philippine Library Association, Nov. 25, 1936; writing of the

Robertson, James Alexander

13

Mangyan, n.d.; Sketch of Malabang, Sept. 30, 1911; Description of Negros Province, Jimalayan Pueblo, P.I., March 22, 1847; history and description of Mancayan township, n.d.; and petitions for membership in the Freemasons (Aug. 21, 1921).

Robertson, James Alexander

Mabini, Apolinario

Copy of a translation of Mabini's manifesto
regarding the American occupation and the
Philippine Insurrection

1916

Manila, P. I.

Typescript

87 pp.

Cover title: Memoirs. Mabini Box 19
James A. Robertson MSS. (Volumes)

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Robertson, James Alexander, Sr.

Letters and Papers, 1436?-1939

Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland

20 Reels

Negative

Copy of collection in the Manuscript Department as cataloged through March, 1950.

12-10-81

Robertson, James Barr

Recon

Papers, 1869-1881

Shanghai, China

34-B

15 items

8-8-79

Part of William B. Hamilton Collection

Robertson, James Barr. Papers. Shanghai,
China

James Barr Robertson was a British resident of Shanghai ca. 1870. He was a member of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce and was a shareholder and board member of several companies, including the Shanghai Steamship Navigation Co. and the Union Steamship Navigation Co. He also occasionally wrote articles for journals about China and British policy towards China. Biographical information about Robertson and some of his correspondents was

Robertson, James Barr

2

primarily obtained from scattered news items in the North China Herald and Supreme Court Consular Gazette, 1869-1871.

Six letters from W.U. Lay, dated August 29, September 6, October 5, and December 1 (2), 1869, and October 31, are written from or near Yokohama, Japan. They are primarily concerned with Lay's proposal to form an Association of China and Japan and a journal or paper to represent British and American views on Chinese and Japanese affairs to the British public. The name of the journal was to be the Homeward

Robertson, James Barr

3

Pacific Mail, with W.G. Howell as editor in Yokohama, and Robertson as a contributing editor in Shanghai. The letters also discuss the Japan Times and conditions in China and Japan.

Five letters from Charles Wycliffe Goodwin (November 19 and 30, 1870 and January 19, April 6 and 26, 1871), president of the North China Branch of the Asiatic Society and a British judge, are mainly concerned with the scheduling of meetings.

A letter from Edward Cunningham, chairman of

Robertson, James Barr

4

of the Shanghai Municipal Council, dated October 7, 1869, discusses Anson Burlingame, and mentions President Grant's concerns about Burlingame as expressed to Richard M. Johnson, the new American consul at Hankow.

Two letters from G.F.L. in Orange, N.J., dated May 29 and 30, 1881, discuss water supply and tunnel projects in the New York City area.

A letter from T. Hanbury, dated September 12, invites Robertson to his farewell party as he is leaving China.

Recon

Robertson, Marvin Leake

Papers, 1944-1959

Goldville & Joanna, Laurens Co., S.C.

Section A

69 items

9-8-82

Robertson, Marvin Leake. Papers. Goldville &
Joanna, Laurens Co., S. C.

The 1944 papers consist principally of letters of gratitude from relatives of U. S. military personnel from twenty-four states addressed to Mr. Robertson for his having relayed to them messages concerning their "fighting members whose names were heard over the short wave broadcasts from Germany to which he listened sometimes into the wee hours of the morning". It is said that he wrote hundreds of postal cards relaying messages to families of persons

Robertson, Marvin Leake

2

in military service whom he had heard on short wave broadcasts. There are also lists of many service people, usually with their serial number and home address given. Mr. Robertson had enlisted in the Army at the beginning of World War I.

There are two publications in the collection that contain biographical sketches of Mr. Robertson, who according to Miss Florence Blake-ly, died on October 5, 1976. He was an agent for the Columbia, Newberry, and Laurens Railway at Joanna. For almost half a century he was in

Robertson, Marvin Leake

3 :

railroading. For 32 1/2 years he rendered telegraph service to the community of Goldville and later Joanna.

A page from a family Bible lists the birth and death dates of Mr. Robertson and of three other members of his family.

Recon

Robertson, Reuben

Papers, 1856-1870

Stokes County, North Carolina

Section A 69 items

7-4-61, 5-13-49, 4-28-49

Recataloged, 11-6-85

Robertson, Reuben. Papers. Stokes County, N.C.

The Robertson family of Stokes County, N.C., provided several men to the Confederate Army. James, Josiah S., and William W. Robertson all served in Co. H., 22nd Regiment, N.C. Troops. James served during 1861-1865. William died in 1861. Josiah served during 1864-1865. Josiah is apparently the same person as Joseph S. Robertson who is listed in North Carolina Troops, 1861-1865, Vol. VII, p. 77. Their father was Reuben Robertson to whom many of the

Robertson, Reuben

2

letters are addressed. In 1856 he was addressed at Colesville, a community in northern Stokes County, near which he apparently lived.

The identification of this collection is complicated by the fact that family members, as well as other persons, spelled the family name in various ways. James Robertson himself spelled it Robertson, Roberson, Robison, and Robinson. Some, if not all, of his letters were written for him by other persons. Josiah

Robertson, Reuben

3

spelled the name as Roberson. Reuben, who served in the 77th Regiment in 1864-1865, spelled the name both as Robinson and Roberson. The spelling of the family name used in cataloging this collection is the version used in North Carolina Troops, 1861-1865. Reuben, who wrote these letters, was the father of James, Josiah, and William. On Nov. 29, 1864, Reuben wrote to his wife and children and addressed her as Palina. On Dec. 16, 1864, Josiah wrote to his mother addressing her as Palina.

Robertson, Reuben

4

Most of the correspondence is during the Civil War, and James Robertson's letters are the most numerous. His letters are from: Wake County, N.C., and Spotsylvania or Fredericksburg, Va., in 1861; Fredericksburg, Camp Win-der and a camp also near Richmond, and Rapidan River in 1862; Randolph Hospital at Richmond, Camp Gregg, Camp Jackson Hospital at Richmond, and a camp near Orange Court House in 1863; a camp near Orange Court House, and prison at Point Lookout, Md., in 1864.

Robertson, Reuben

5

Josiah Robertson's fourteen letters of 1864-1865 are from Petersburg, Virginia. They are interesting for their indications of the morale of the common soldiers during the last months of the war.

Reuben Robertson's three letters of 1864-1865 are from Camp Jarvis, Camp Whiting near Wilmington, and General Hospital No. 11 at Charlotte, all in North Carolina.

Caleb W. Hall wrote twice from prison at Johnsons Island, Ohio, in 1864.

There are a small number of letters from other persons during the Civil War. Letters before and after the war are not numerous. There are also a few pieces of poetry, at least two of which date from the Civil War. The correspondence primarily reflects camp life.

There is also a small, undated account book, owner not identified, that contains entries related to agriculture.

This collection is an amalgamation of three groups of letters originally cataloged

Robertson, Reuben
separately.

lm

Manuscripts

Robertson, Major Richard M.
Papers, 1867-1880
Selma, Alabama

(over)

NSS.

SHELF
LOCATION

Robertson, W.T., fl. 1880-1888.

Stereoscopic views of Southern
scenery: photographs, [ca. 1880-1889].
22 items.

Photographer and artist of Asheville,
N.C.

Views from western North Carolina
primarily of the Western North Carolina
Railroad and of urban and rural scenes,
mostly at or near Asheville. Includes
also a grist mill, steamboat, hotels,
bridges, stagecoach, and tobacco field.
The photographs are albumen prints.

List of photographs in repository.

MSS.

Robertson, W.T., fl. 1880-1889.
Stereoscopic views of Southern ...
(Card 2)

1. North Carolina--Description and
travel--Views 2. Asheville (N.C.)--
Description--Views 3. Western North
Carolina Railroad I. Albumen
photoprints. II. Stereographs.
III. Title

NcD

20 MAY 88

17980163

NDHYme

ROBERTSON, William

ReCon

C

Letters 1771-1793

Edinburgh, Scotland

XVIII-E

14 pieces

NOV 15 1938

ROBERTSON, William. Letters. 1771-1793. Edinburgh, Scotland. 14 pieces. Sketch.

This collection contains thirteen letters of William Robertson, covering the years 1771-1793. The majority of these letters are addressed to Andrew Strahan, the King's Printer, and deal with questions in connection with the publication of Charles V and the translation and publication of Historical Disquisitions. The letters are interesting because of the importance of the writer and because they shed some light on the problems of publication in the 18th century. There are also three photographs of Robertson in the collection.

S-5836

Robertson, William T.

Recon

Memorandum Book, 1829-1875

n. p.

53 pp.

Boards

15 x 10 cm.

Contains home remedies and records of births of members of the Robertson and O'Neal families.

7-21-58

GUIDE

Robertson, William T.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

**Robertson, William T.
Papers, 1822-1872.**

54 items.

**Resident of Johnston and Wake
Counties, N.C.**

**Correspondence, tax receipts, bills,
invoices, estate inventories, land
deeds and plats, warrants, and
summonses, all relating to William T.
Robertson and his family. The letters
are written by a Richard Barnum to
Robertson, and concern soil fertility
in Clark County, Ark., where Barnum
lived, the movement of Native Americans
to Indian Territory, and debts owed by
Barnum to Robertson.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

NcD 11 JUL 95 32794863 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Robertson, William T.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. Robertson family. 2. Barnum,
Richard. 3. Soils--Arkansas. 4.
Indians, Treatment of--North America.
5. Indians of North America--Arkansas.
6. Deeds--North Carolina. 7. Indian
Territory--History--19th century. 8.
Johnston County (N.C.)--History. 9.
Wake County (N.C.)--History. 10. Clark
County (Ark.)--History. 11. Genre:
Deeds.**

NcD

11 JUL 95

32794863

NDHYme

Robertson-Scott, John William

Papers, 1895-1943

Idbury, Oxfordshire, England

18 -E

23 items

1 item added, 3-18-70

12-20-66

Robertson-Scott, John William. Papers, 1895-1943. Idbury, Oxfordshire, England

John William Robertson-Scott (1866-1963), British journalist and author, was associated with the Pall Mall Gazette, the Westminster Gazette, and the Daily Chronicle during 1887-1899. He founded and edited the New East of Tokyo in 1915 and contributed to the Times, Spectator, Nation, Quarterly Review, etc. He was the founder and editor of The Countryman, 1927-1947, and was the author of numerous books about rural life at home and abroad and about newspaper life and experience. For some years

Robertson-Scott, John William

2

he served on an advisory committee of the Ministry of Health. Biographical information appears in Who's Who, 1963 and in Kelly's Handbook to the Titled and Official Classes 1960.

There are twenty-three letters of 1895-1943 from Frederick John Dealtry Lugard, First Baron Lugard (1858-1945), British soldier, administrator, and author, who had an important role in the expansion of British authority in East Africa and Nigeria.

Robertson-Scott, John William

3

The earlier letters of 1895 concern arrangements for meetings between Lugard and Robertson-Scott. On Dec. 19 and 21 Lugard was planning to introduce his friend to Leopold James Maxse, editor of the National Review.

The Masai committed a massacre at Eldama Ravine, Kenya, in 1895, and Lugard had a controversy about it with a contributor to the Times. His letters of Dec. 24, 1895, and Jan. 1, 1896, refer to the controversy, and the latter includes reaction to the Jameson Raid in the

Robertson-Scott, John William

4

Transvaal. He deplored the effect of the article in the Times on the slavery issue about which he was soon to publish an article with Sir James Thomas Knowles, editor of the Nineteenth Century.

On Feb. 19, 1896, Lugard acknowledged an article favorable to him and announced his imminent departure for Africa. Several days later (Feb. 25) he elaborated upon the purpose of this trip - the exploitation of the British West Charterland Company's mineral concession

Robertson-Scott, John William 5

in Ngami, Bechuanaland. He commented on the company's relationship to Joseph Chamberlain, the government, and the British South Africa Company. On Sept. 8 he wrote during his journey across the Kalahari Desert to Ngami and described the obstacles caused by the environment and by the war in Rhodesia. The government had promised him an East African appointment, but the death of Sir Henry Percy Anderson, Assistant Under Secretary at the Foreign Office, put the matter in doubt. However, the removal

Robertson-Scott, John William

6

of Anderson opened the possibility of abolishing the legal status of slavery in Zanzibar.

Lugard had insisted that his command of a mainland protectorate not be under the authority of Sir Arthur Henry Hardinge whose views on slavery he opposed. He also noted Lord Salisbury's doubts about the Congo State story, the need to occupy the leased territories in the Nile Valley, plans to alleviate the famine in Bechuanaland, the cattle disease there, and the Royal Society's interest in the tsetse fly.

Robertson-Scott, John William

7

On Sept. 27, 1898, Lugard acknowledged a publication about him.

Four undated letters probably were written in 1898. There are other letters addressed from London during the autumn of that year. In one of the letters Lugard mentioned wanting to review three books on East Africa that were published during 1895-1897. One of the authors was Sir James Ronald Leslie Macdonald, about whose career in Uganda Lugard related an episode.

On Jan. 1, 1928, he noted the threatening

Robertson-Scott, John William 8

situation in Uganda but did not elaborate.

Some years later (Apr. 26, 1935), he reflected on the decline in quality of London's evening newspapers.

On March 31, 1943, he referred to a few lines he had published in The Countryman about colonial policy. On Aug. 30 he criticized the government's education policy in its African colonies and referred Robertson-Scott to the work of the International African Institute.

1 item added, 3-18-70: On Aug. 9, 1900,

Robertson-Scott, John William 9
Frederick Lugard, British High Commissioner for
Northern Nigeria, discussed his administration
in Nigeria, the South African situation, and
Robertson-Scott's journalistic career.

Recon 6

Robeson, George Maxwell

Papers, 1872

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

12-5-60

Robeson, George Maxwell. Papers, 1872. Washington, D. C. 1 item. Sketch.

George Maxwell Robeson (1829-1897) was U. S. Secretary of the Navy (1869-1877) and a former U. S. Army General.

This collection consists of one fragmentary business letter of Feb. 2, 1872, to Robeson from an unnamed party in Mobile, Ala., asking for the retention of a Republican officeholder in that state, a Col. J. P. Southworth, U. S. District Attorney. Southworth, affirms our anonymous correspondent, has been too zealous for his own good. He had not put the test oath to the

Robeson, George Maxwell

2

jurors, because the judge had discountenanced it in a previous term. No juries at all could be had if the oath were insisted upon. So the U. S. Circuit Court Judge, William Burnham Woods (1824-1887), later an Associate Justice on the Supreme Court, directed that the oath be abandoned on the Ground that no jury could be had without such action.

For an unfavorable view of Southworth, see the G. E. Spencer MSS., in this Dept.

Recon

6

Robeson, James A

Letters. 1854-1864.

[Bladen County?], North Carolina

Section A

7 pieces

ROBESON, James A Letters. 1854-1864.
Bladen Co.?, N. C. Sketch. 7 pieces.

Robeson was administrator of the estate of James J. McKay. The latter had emancipated some of his slaves and Robeson was making arrangement for their transportation to Liberia, in accordance with McKay's will. Robeson himself died in 1864.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Robins, Raymond (1873-1954)

Correspondence and Diary, January 1,
1917 -- May 31, 1918

New York, New York

Negative

2 reels

Microfilmed by the State Historical Society of
Wisconsin, Manuscripts Division. \$141.85.

3-14-62

Robins, Raymond (1873-1954). Correspondence and Diary, Jan. 1, 1917-May 31, 1918. New York, New York. Negative Microfilm. 2 Reels.

Raymond Robins was an American social economist, lecturer, and writer. In June, 1917, he became a deputy commissioner and major in the United States Army in the American National Red Cross Mission to Russia. He was later commissioner and lieutenant colonel, U. S. A., commanding the American Red Cross Mission to Russia, Nov., 1917, to May, 1918.

Robinson, Benjamin

Papers, 1760-1912

Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., N. C.

9-G

132 items and 1 vol.

3-20-67

SEE SHELF LIST

Robinson, Benjamin. Papers, 1760-1912.
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., N. C.

The papers of Dr. Benjamin Robinson (1775-1857) are those of a physician who also served as a public health officer and banker. He was born in Bennington, Vermont, into a large and distinguished family who had founded that town in 1761. His early years are not clearly described, but it is probable he was the son of Colonel Samuel Robinson (1738-1813). Young Benjamin Robinson must have met a number of

Robinson, Benjamin

2

prominent Americans in the 1790's when his family was actively engaged in Republican politics. By 1801 he was in Alexandria, Virginia, tradition having it that Thomas Jefferson influenced him to settle in that state. Dr. Walter Jones of Virginia recommended that he be admitted to the lectures of Dr. Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia in 1803, when he was returning from Virginia to his Vermont home. (See Benjamin Rush Papers, Trent Col. in the Hist. of Medicine, Med. Center Library; Larkin Newby MSS. and Wm. N.

Robinson, Benjamin

3

Tillinghast MSS. in MS. Dept. of Perkins Library).

By 1805 Dr. Benjamin Robinson had come to Fayetteville, N. C., as did his brother, Dr. Hiram Robinson, at an undetermined date. There Dr. Benjamin married Eliza West Pearce, daughter of a Rhode Island family who had also settled in the Cape Fear River Valley. Dr. Robinson built "Monticello," a beautiful home about a mile west of Fayetteville on what is now Rowan Street. Into this house he accepted a few patients for treatment, thus providing

Robinson, Benjamin

4

the first hospital in Fayetteville. The annex or shop at "Monticello" was built in 1848.

The Robinson papers begin with a folder on genealogy. Obviously this comes from the descendants of Benjamin Robinson's youngest son, Thomas Jefferson Robinson, who married Sarah Starke Huske on Jan. 1, 1852. This branch of the family collected data on the Huskes, Tillinghasts, Norwoods, Hoggs, and related groups. Unfortunately they did not

Robinson, Benjamin

5

give details of the Robinson genealogy.

The relation of the Hoggs of Hillsborough to Sir Walter Scott is explained. There is a copy of a lengthy chart of the Cromartie family, the original of which belongs to Mr. Junius P. Cromartie, grandson of Sarah Starke (Huske) Robinson.

The letters, 1804-1818, concern family matters of the Pearce-Tillinghast group into which Dr. Robinson married. Of genealogical note is a letter dated Oct. 12, 1815, from

Robinson, Benjamin

6

John E. Robinson of Bennington to his cousin Benjamin who had returned to Fayetteville from a visit to his family in Vermont.

On Jan. 2, 1818, correspondence begins on the business of the Fayetteville branch of the State Bank of North Carolina. Benjamin Robinson became head of the Fayetteville branch, which involved him in correspondence with William Boylan of Raleigh and Elihu Chauncey of Pennsylvania. His financial situation in Fayetteville may have inspired an appeal to

Robinson, Benjamin

2

Vermont Congressman O. C. Merrill for a federal job. Again in 1824 Dr. Robinson secured letters of introduction for a visit to the West as a preliminary to settlement there.

Robinson's accounts with the State Bank of North Carolina as head of the Fayetteville branch were overdue, so that he mortgaged his property to his brother, Dr. Hiram Robinson, who covered this debt. (See legal papers).

Meanwhile he seems to have considered moving to Florida or Alabama. He was public

Robinson, Benjamin

8

health officer at Fayetteville and directed a campaign against smallpox in 1824-1825. (See folder on the smallpox epidemic for details.)

The letters of Benjamin Robinson end in 1826. Those of his son Thomas Jefferson Robinson (1827-1879) begin in 1877. A student at the University of North Carolina, 1846-1849, Thomas Jefferson Robinson was a civil engineer who became assistant professor at the U. S. Naval Observatory. He served in the C. S. A. Army. By 1877 he had returned to Fayetteville

Robinson, Benjamin

9

and was appointed Secretary of the North Carolina Board of Agriculture. His wife Sarah Starke (Huske) Robinson (ca. 1832-1912) and his daughter Elizabeth Beatty (Robinson) Cromartie (1855-1934) preserved the Robinson papers as we have them. On Jan. 16 and Feb. 6, 1884, Henry J. Pearce gives details of Pearce family genealogy. (oversize cabinet)

The special folder on the smallpox epidemic contains papers relative to that epidemic in Fayetteville and the nearby plantations from

Robinson, Benjamin

10

Dec. 9, 1824, to Feb. 19, 1825. The commissioners of Fayetteville had appointed Dr. Robinson health officer. His accounts to them cover expenses for a hospital, doctors, services, medicines, and a hospital carriage. Dr. Hiram Robinson's name appears on the list of physicians giving service. A statistical chart for the nineteen cases was prepared by Dr. Benjamin Robinson, who reported Feb. 1, 1825, to William Belvidere Meares, Magistrate of Police at Wilmington, that the epidemic was

Robinson, Benjamin

11

subsiding with the aid of police who enforced quarantine.

The miscellany contains a number of small volumes: the poetry of Polly (West) Pearce, 1783; recipes dating ca. 1820, probably belonging to Anne Powell (Tillinghast) Huske; a long address at the 1895 centennial of the University of North Carolina by Joseph Caldwell Huske; a commonplace book by Sarah Starke (Huske) Robinson dating from 1851; and a fragment of her diary, 1885.

Financial papers concern the business of Oliver and Nathan Pearce, rental property in Providence, R. I., receipts for children of this group at Fayetteville and Donaldson academies, and expenses of a trip to Virginia and Washington, D. C., in 1840.

These papers reveal that Dr. Hiram Robinson was still in Fayetteville in 1832.

There is a separate folder of bills and receipts of Mrs. Anne Powell (Tillinghast) Huske, mother of Sarah Starke (Huske) Tillinghast.

Robinson, Benjamin

13

Three miscellaneous items were added to the financial papers from the ledger of 1814-1817 which was with this collection.

The Legal Papers contain deeds and indentures for land purchased and sold by the Pearces, Larkin Newby, and Benjamin and Hiram Robinson in Cumberland County. Papers pertaining to the loan by Dr. Hiram to Dr. Benjamin ca. 1824 to cover indebtedness to the State Bank of North Carolina also show Dr. Hiram Robinson deeding to Mrs. Eliza (Pearce) Robinson and

Robinson, Benjamin

14

her children the property ("Monticello"?) he had taken as security for the loan.

The volume in these papers is partly an old ledger of the mercantile firm of Newby and McIntosh, 1814-1819, and partly a diary kept ca. 1884-1911, by Sarah Starke (Huske) Robinson, wife of Jefferson Robinson.

As a ledger it is valuable for the list of Fayetteville citizens, 1814-1819. The accounts themselves give few if any details of the articles purchased. This relatively large

business was conducted by Larkin Newby, who had married Cecelia Walker Pearce, niece of Mrs. Benjamin Robinson. Roderick McIntosh, his partner, appears on many pages. About 1820 the business met with disaster and seems to have ended in that year. See the Larkin Newby MSS. in this department.

The diary, 1884-1911, in this volume notes the activities and names of the large Pearce, Huske, Tillinghast, Robinson, Hogg, and Newby families, as well as various developments in

the history of Fayetteville in the late nineteenth century. Mrs. Jefferson Robinson gives historical notes on "Monticello," its annex, its sale by the heirs of Dr. Benjamin West Robinson, and its destruction by fire (see entries for 31 Oct. 1899, 6 Nov. 1901, 8 Apr. 1902, and 26 Apr. 1902). The final dissolution of the "Monticello" estate, sold to the De Rosset Development Company of Wilmington in 1905, came when it was made into lots, walks, and avenues of "Monticello Heights!"

It is interesting to note that Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Robinson called her own home "Monticello," a fact which leads to confusion in her diary. This was not the original "Monticello" built by Dr. Benjamin Robinson.

Robinson, Conway

Done

Papers, 1830-1833

Richmond, Va.

Section A

5 items

6-21-62

Robinson, Conway. Papers. Richmond, Va.

Conway Robinson (1805-1884) was an attorney and published extensively on legal matters in Virginia. His papers relate principally to a committee appointed in Richmond to investigate gambling in that city. A draft of the committee's report is dated Oct. 28, 1833, and a letter from Hugh Maxwell concerning gambling laws in New York City was written on Nov. 20 of that year.

Biographical information on Robinson is contained in Lyon G. Tyler's Encyclopedia of

Robinson, Conway.

2

Virginia Biography, III, 335-336.

The committee report was published in 1833 by T. W. White and is entitled Report of the Committee of Twenty-Four, ... for the purpose of Devising Means to Suppress the Vice of Gambling in this city.

Robinson, Edwin Arlington

Recon O

Papers, 1928

Peterborough, Hillsborough Co., N.H.

Section A 3-19-52 2 items

GUIDE

Robinson, Edwin Arlington. Papers, 1928.
Peterborough, N. H. 2 items. Sketch.

Edwin Arlington Robinson (1869-1935), a prominent American poet, writes in the letter in this collection to Russell A. Spencer about printings of Robinson's Lancelot.

MSS.

x

Robinson, Evelyn Byrd.

Papers, 1785-1940 (bulk 1866-1940).
415 items.

Daughter of Dr. Clifford Cabell of
Buckingham County, Va.

Papers and correspondence of Evelyn
Byrd (Cabell) Robinson, who married
William Russell Robinson, resident of
Nelson County, Va. There is also some
material related to her two sons,
Clifford Cabell Robinson and Wirt
Robinson, who taught at the U.S.
Military Academy at West Point for many
years. Includes some genealogical
material, writings by Evelyn Robinson,
early legal papers, and an obituary of
Wirt Robinson. The correspondence
is chiefly of a personal nature,
and the bulk of it dates from after

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11 JUL 95

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Robinson, Evelyn Byrd.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

the Civil War.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

*pj

1. Cabell family. 2. Robinson,
William Russell. 3. Robinson, Wirt, b.
1864. 4. Robinson, Clifford Cabell.
5. Robinson family. 6. United States.
Military Academy, West Point. 7.
Women--Virginia--Correspondence. 8.
Domestic relations--Virginia. 9.
Nelson County (Va.)--History.

NcD

11 JUL 95

32794855

NDHYme

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First ^{NUCMC} Marquis
of Ripon.

Papers, 1855-1907

London, England

18- H

9 items

12-1-62

2 items added, 4-1-64

1 item added, 1-10-66

1 item added, 6-23-72

185 items added, 9-28-73

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First Marquis
of Ripon. Papers, 1855-1907. London, England

George Frederick Samuel Robinson, First Marquis of Ripon (1827-1909), British statesman, began his career as Lord Goderich and in 1859 succeeded his father as Earl of Ripon and his uncle as Earl de Grey. There are letters in the collection addressed to him by each of these titles. A member of the Liberal Party, Lord Ripon held many important offices, including his service as: under secretary at the War

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon

1A

Office (1859 and 1861-1863) and at the India Office (1861); secretary for war (1863-1866); secretary for India (1866); lord president of the Council (1868-1873); chairman of the joint commission to settle the Alabama claims (1871); governor general of India (1880-1884); first lord of the admiralty (1886); colonial secretary (1892-1895); and lord privy seal with leadership of the Liberal Party in the House of Lords (1905-1908). He was created a marquis

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon

1B

in 1871. A significant event in his personal life, one that affected his public career, was his conversion to Catholicism in 1874.

(Continued on next card)

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon

2

There are eight letters of 1864 between Lord Ripon at the War Office and George William Frederick Charles, Second Duke of Cambridge, Commander in Chief of the Army. Their letters (seven are from Cambridge) concern a variety of military subjects.

On February 1, 1864, Austrian and Prussian armies go to war with Denmark over the possession of the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. The Duke of Cambridge takes this occasion to

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 3
Marquis of Ripon

cite the reduced strength of the British military establishment and to make proposals for correcting this weakness (letter of Feb. 2, 1864). This letter is printed in William Willoughby Cole Verner, The Military Life of H.R.H. George, Duke of Cambridge (London, 1905), I, 286-288. On February 8 the Duke again expresses opinions on the crisis and war over the Schleswig-Holstein Question.

During the 1860's the British army in New

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon.

4

Zealand is engaged in a campaign against the Maoris. On February 8, 1864, the Duke of Cambridge notes with satisfaction the recent British victories, but he regrets their heavy losses, especially of officers. In December, 1864, however, the war news from New Zealand is so bad that the Duke exempts the army there from the planned reductions in the military establishment. He also criticizes the bungling that allowed the escape of two hundred Maori prisoners

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon.

5

from Kawau Island to the mainland. On December 21 Cambridge passes on to Ripon a memorandum on Lord Dundonald's plan of "destructive Balls" that may be applicable to New Zealand. Although the Duke dislikes such "horrible inventions," he submits the matter to Ripon. Cambridge also notes the army's acceptance of "bullet shells" that he thinks might be tried in the Maori War.

On December 16 the Duke suggests some arrangements for the army reductions. Details of the

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon.

6

discussions and plans for the reductions appear in the Army and Navy Gazette, a fact that disturbs the Duke, who fears that the leak originated in the War Office (letter of Dec. 21).

Appointments, promotions, and comments on a number of prominent army officers appear in the correspondence. Two vacancies in the Royal Artillery provoke consideration of the procedure for officer promotion - whether it should be based on army seniority or regimental seniority.

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon.

7

Cambridge reviews the recent history of this question and explains his own procedure. He also notes the recommendation of the Royal Commission of 1854 on promotions and the fact that Lord Cathcart, Sir Hume Ross, and Sir John Burgoyne dissented from it. (Dec. 17).

Prominent army officers whose appointments are noted or commented upon in 1864 are:

1. Airey, Richard, Lord Airey (Dec. 16, 21);
2. Clifford, Sir Henry Hugh (Dec. 16);

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 8
Marquis of Ripon.

3. Cunynghame, Sir Arthur Augustus Thurlow
(Aug. 29, 31);
4. Dupuis, Sir John Edward (Dec. 17);
5. Garrett, Sir Robert (Dec. 16);
6. Michel, Sir John (Aug. 29, 31);
7. Rumley, Randal (Dec. 16);
8. Scarlett, Sir James Yorke (Dec. 16);
9. Trollope, Sir Charles (Aug. 29, 31);
10. Upton, George Frederick, Third Viscount
Templetown (Aug. 29, 31);
11. Williams, Sir William Fenwick (Dec. 17 and

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon.

9

possibly Dec. 16).

Miscellaneous topics are: Disagreement between Cambridge and Sir Hugh Rose, Commander in Chief in India (Feb. 8); the role of Stephen C. Denison, Deputy Judge Advocate General, in the court martial of Colonel Crawley, a case under occasional discussion in Parliament in February and March (Feb. 19); and the desirability of keeping the headquarters of the North American Command at Montreal (Dec. 16).

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 10
Marquis of Ripon.

In addition to Verner's biography of the Duke, there is an autobiographical work - Edgar Sheppard, ed., George Duke of Cambridge (London, 1906), 2 vols. Several chapters of Verner's biography contain additional correspondence between Cambridge and Lord Ripon for 1864 and other years, and most of these letters do not appear in the index.

On August 6, 1885, Lord Ripon requests from an unidentified addressee two copies of a leaflet on the secret ballot.

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 11
Marquis of Ripon

2 items added, 4-1-64. On August 8, 1855, Ferdinand de Lesseps, builder of the Suez Canal, writes to Lord Goderich, a member of the House of Commons. The letter is printed but signed by de Lesseps. He writes in behalf of the proposed canal, and his letter accompanied a copy of his publication, The Isthmus of Suez Question (London, 1855), which is in this library. Construction of the canal began in 1859.

On October 16, 1855, Lord Goderich writes to W. S. Lewis, Anglican minister at Ripon, and

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 12
Marquis of Ripon

promises to be at Trinity Schools on Friday.

One item added, 1-10-66. On Sept. 2, 1860, Attorney General Richard Bethell approved and returned to Earl de Grey a minute on the purchase of land for defense purposes. The minute was prepared by Charles Mathew Clode, solicitor at the War Office.

1 item added, 6-23-72: William E. Gladstone has just learned from Lady Ripon that her husband is leaving the Church of England to become

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 13
Marquis of Ripon

a Catholic. Gladstone responded at length with his objections on Aug. 21, 1874. Other letters about this episode are in the Sir Henry Primrose Papers.

185 items added, 9-28-73: This addition consists almost entirely of letters addressed to Lord Ripon throughout his career. There are no issues about which the correspondence clusters, the topics being varied. The correspondents are virtually all persons of note,

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 14
Marquis of Ripon

although many letters are not informative. However, there are a number of letters that are valuable for their content, and they are discussed in the following paragraphs.

The library has a negative microfilm copy of the addition of September, 1973, the reel also including the John James Reid Papers that came with it. A positive microfilm copy is in the British Museum.

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 15
Marquis of Ripon

American journalist William Henry Hurlbert wrote ten letters during 1856-1858 that contain his comments on Anglo-American relations, the political situation in the U.S., the slave states, the cotton trade, Cuba, Central America, the slave trade, and other matters.

British journalist Thornton Hunt also discussed Anglo-American relations in his six letters of 1856. Central America and recruitment in the U.S. for the Crimean War were

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 16
Marquis of Ripon

issues in dispute. Sir John F. Clarke and Sir Arthur Gordon also wrote about the Crimean recruitment problem.

Two letters of 1858 from Lt. Col. Bertie Edward Murray Gordon are especially descriptive of the Ionian Islands and the British administration there.

John Ruskin discussed cottage architecture (letter of March 29, 1856).

On Dec. 8, 1862, Col. William F.D. Jervois

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 17
Marquis of Ripon

commented upon the defenses at Corfu in the Ionian Islands, and in 1863 there is also a memorandum on the demolition of fortifications there (a map is included).

Two copies of letters in 1863 from Charles George Gordon in China concern military operations during the Taiping Rebellion.

Lord Palmerston commented upon troop reductions and their relation to the Danish crisis (Jan. 28, 1864).

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 18
Marquis of Ripon

On July 15, 1870, Lord Dufferin discussed tenant-right in Ireland and the collection of arrears.

Harriet Martineau strongly objected to the Contagious Diseases Act of 1869 (July 14, 1871). The legislation was designed to control venereal disease, and Miss Martineau objected to the treatment of women that was involved.

During the Cabinet crisis of March, 1873, Lord Kimberley reported the opinions of himself

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 19
Marquis of Ripon

and several colleagues about their resignations.

Lord Selborne gave his opinion on the amending of charters of organizations having royal charters (1873, March 25).

The Archbishop of Canterbury objected to removing prelates from ecclesiastical appeals (Apr. 3, 1873).

Artist Holman Hunt wrote about the late painter Richard Burchett (July 1, 1875).

From India General George S. White reported

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 20
Marquis of Ripon

(May 22, 1892) on conditions in Baluchistan, relations with Afghanistan, the late Sir Robert Sandeman, and Algernon Durand, a former aide to Lord Ripon.

James Bryce recommended Edward Atkins to the Colonial Office, both for his ability and for his sympathy toward native races (Aug. 26, 1892).

The Catholic Archbishop of Westminster was interested in the establishment of commercial education, probably at St. Edmund's College (Oct. 9, 1892).

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 21
Marquis of Ripon

Late in 1892 Cecil Rhodes commented on relations with the Transvaal, including the Swaziland problem.

The Prince of Wales declined to visit the colonies (Jan. 1, 1893).

The prospects for tariff reform in Canada concerned Lord Derby, the Governor General (June 23, 1893).

There is a touching personal letter from the exiled Empress Eugénie (July 18, 1893).

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 22
Marquis of Ripon

The Duke of York, later George V, declined invitations to visit the colonies (Dec. 31, 1893, and Jan. 2, 1894).

On May 16, 1895, the Marquis of Lorne declined an appointment, apparently the governorship of New South Wales.

Lord Rosebery resigned as leader of the Liberal Party in Oct., 1896, and on Nov. 3 Herbert Asquith discussed the relations between Rosebery and John Morley and contended that in

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 23
Marquis of Ripon

the future no peer could lead the party.

Artist Holman Hunt wrote about his new picture on an Indian subject (Jan. 5, 1899).

Lord Crewe commented upon the Education Bill as it concerned the appointment of teachers of a particular creed (Jan. 29, 1906).

John Burns of the Local Government Board speculated on the likelihood of the Prime Minister's adding more members to the Poor Law Commission (Jan. 29, 1906).

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First 24
Marquis of Ripon

Lord Northbourne commented on his political views and the state of political parties in Britain (Jan. 26, 1907).

On Jan. 28, 1907, Reginald McKenna noted his future as president of the Board of Education.

Winston Churchill twice thanked Ripon for his support and the manner in which he had dealt with him (Feb. 21, April 29, 1907).

James Anthony Froude made an appeal in behalf of inventor William Ellis Metford and his percussion rifle bullet (dated only Jan. 25).

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, First
Marquis of Ripon

Papers, 1851-1919

Studley Royal, Yorkshire, England

1 reel

Negative

Copy of collection in Manuscript Department,
Duke University Library.

9-27-73

Robinson, George, First Marquis of Ripon

The Ripon manuscripts on this film include only the addition of September, 1973, and not those items cataloged before or after that date.

This reel also includes the twenty-four items of the John James Reid Papers that were included in the Ripon Papers when purchased. The Reid letters are interwoven chronologically with the Ripon letters.

MSS.

x

Robinson, Helena Esther Florence, d.
1900.

Letters from Paris, 1848.

1 v.

SHELF

LOCATION:

Wife of Baron K. P. Bondé.

Cal. 49

Letter book containing over 40
letters from Florence Robinson (later
Baroness Bondé), an Irish woman
residing in Paris, to her brother, Sir
John Robinson, of Rokeby Hall, County
Louth, Ireland, and to others. She
comments on events surrounding the 1848
Revolution in Paris, France, including
discussion of the initial unrest, the
abdication of Louis-Philippe, radical
and worker demonstrations, the
elections to the National Assembly,
and the insur rection of June 23-26.

NcD

28 MAR 89

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Robinson, Helena Esther Florence, d.
1900.**

Letters from Paris, ... (Card 2)

**1. France--History--February
Revolution, 1848. 2. Louis Philippe,
King of the French, 1773-1850. 3.
Paris (France)--History--June Days,
1848. 4. Robinson, John Stephen, Sir,
1816-1895. I. Place: France--Paris.
II. Title**

NcD

28 MAR 89

19464913

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Robinson, Horatio G.

Letters, 1864 May 18-1865 Apr. 16.
17 items.

Pg. 5 of the transcription is
lacking.

Naval officer (Mate), of Boston,
Mass.

Transcription of letters written by
Robinson to his mother, during the
Civil War. From evidence within the
letters, Robinson was apparently a
resident of Boston, Mass. These
letters are informative about the
patrols of the U.S. Steamship OSCEOLA
on the James River and its battle
engagements off the North Carolina
coast. Of particular interest are
Robinson's accounts of searching
for Confederate torpedoes, life

Nc D

29 JUL 93

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NDHym SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Robinson, Horatio G.

Letters, 1864 May 18-1865 Apr. 16.

...

(Card 2)

aboard the OSCEOLA, and engagements with Confederate cavalry and infantry units. A lengthy letter describing the naval aspects of General Benjamin F. Butler's Army-Navy expedition on Ft. Fisher, N.C. and the OSCEOLA's duty during the expedition is included. The letter of Apr. 16, 1865 reflects Robinson's reaction to the news that President Lincoln had been assassinated.

MSS.

x

Robinson, Horatio G.

Letters, 1864 May 18-1865 Apr. 16.

...

(Card 3)

1. Butler, Benjamin F. (Benjamin Franklin), 1818-1893. 2. United States. Navy--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3. United States. Navy--Ship life. 4. United States. Navy--Officers--Correspondence--Civil War, 1861-1865. 5. Osceola (Ship). 6. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Naval operations. 7. James River (Va.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 8. Fort Fisher (N.C.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

Robinson [?], James

Done

Papers, 1856-1870

Giles County, Virginia

Recataloged as Reuben Robertson Papers

Done

Robinson, James

Papers, 1861-1864

Wake County, N.C., & Orange Court House, Va.

Recataloged as part of Reuben Robertson Papers

Robinson, James T. and John H.

Papers, 1827-1865

Warren Co., N. C.

Section A

10 items

4-5-61

Robinson, James T. and John H. Papers, 1827-1865. Warren Co., N. C.

Miscellaneous papers relating mainly to James T. and John H. Robinson, brothers, of Warren Co., N. C. Most items are personal and business letters, including some Confederate soldiers' letters. Families included are Clark, Redd, Robinson, and Sherrill. Subjects mentioned include personal affairs; the 5th and 63rd Regts. of N. C. Cav. Vols.; Confederate Army casualties, and prisoners; Federal Army casualties and prisoners;

Robinson, James T. and John H.

2

See also the Richard B. Robinson MSS. and the George Coke Dromgoole and Richard B. Robinson MSS., both in this department.

Robinson, Magnus L.

Done

Papers, 1888-1914

Alexandria, Virginia

Section A

33 items

Recataloged, 3-3-69

Robinson, Magnus L. Papers. Alexandria,
Virginia

Magnus L. Robinson was a Negro journalist and editor of the National Leader in Washington, D. C. He was active in the affairs of various fraternal orders, including the Negro Odd Fellows, the Negro Masons, and the Knights of Honor of the World.

This small collection contains letters to Robinson about newspaper business, politics, and fraternal affairs. The letters for 1888

Robinson, Magnus L.

2

are about Robinson's newspaper and the 1888 meeting of the Afro-American Press Association. In a letter of Jan. 28, 1889, A. M. Hodges of Brooklyn, N. Y., wrote to Robinson and complained at length about the political machinations and newspaper policies of T. Thomas Fortune, noted Negro leader and editor of the New York Age.

There are several letters in 1889 dealing with Robinson's plans for the annual Odd Fellows parade in Washington. The Negro Masons

Robinson, Magnus L.

3

are mentioned in a letter of 1894. In 1895 Robinson was seeking a position as doorkeeper in the U. S. Congress and Fortune wrote a letter of endorsement for him to William Eaton Chandler, Republican Senator. Other correspondents in these papers are John Mitchell, Jr., editor of the Richmond Planet, Blanche K. Bruce, a prominent Negro Republican and at this time recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, and Morgan Treat, a white Virginia Republican and U. S. marshall for the eastern district of Virginia.

MSS.

S:3474

Robinson, Manuel.
Papers, 1860-1873.

1 v.

Lawyer, plantation owner, and
guardian to Joseph and Sarah Sherrill.
Collection consists of a volume of
personal accounts.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

98 pp.

14 X 9 cm

NcD

18 FEB 97

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NDHYme

2nd 83:F 0

Robinson, Ralph J.

Letters. 1905-1906. (Re. Erskine
College men in the Civil War.)

Due West, South Carolina

cab. 45

54 pieces

MAR 24 1934

Robinson, Ralph J. 1905-1906
Due West, S. C.

The letters are replies to Robinson's requests for information concerning the Civil War service of the Erskine graduates.

Robinson, Richard B.

See Dromgoole, George Coke and Richard B.
Robinson

Recon O

Robinson, Robert

Letters and papers, 1825-1901
Chester Co.,
Chester, South Carolina
^

Cab.

88

157 items

JUL 12 '46

GUIDE

Letters and papers of Robert Robinson of Chester, South Carolina, which later became the property of the Brawley family of the same place.

The collection consists of deeds, notes and bills, the greater part of which are concerned with the settlement of Robert Robinson's estate.

MSS.

x

Robinson, Roy Francesco.

Papers, 1898-1962.

1590 items.

**Resident in various places in
Michigan and California.**

**Chiefly correspondence to Roy
Robinson from family members and female
friends. Topics are mostly of a
personal nature, relating to daily
activities and health of the various
correspondents. Robinson lived in many
states, including Tennessee, Kentucky,
Michigan, and California, where he
spent most of his life after 1911.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

*** pj**

pj

NcD 11 JUL 95 32794902 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Robinson, Roy Francesco.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. Robinson family--Correspondence.
2. California--History. 3. Domestic
relations--United States--History--20th
century.**

NcD

11 JUL 85

32794902

NDHYme

Robinson, Victor

Papers, 1910-1947

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine - MSS. Div.	15 items
--	----------

1-7-66

Robinson, Victor. Papers, 1910-1947. New York, N. Y.

Victor Robinson, physician, author, medical historian, and editor was born on August 16, 1886, the son of Dr. William J. Robinson (1869-1936), also an author and editor. His papers concern medical history publications.

They begin on May 5, 1910, with a letter from Dr. Otto Juettnner (1865-1922) of Cincinnati to his father, Wm. J. Robinson, who was editing the Critic and Guide. Juettnner,

Robinson, Victor

2

who published his Daniel Drake and his Followers in 1909, was interested in medical history and mentions Victor Robinson's medico-historical sketches. Robinson in 1922 received a letter from Mrs. Juettner describing Juettner's physical condition.

From the Johns-Hopkins Institute of the History of Medicine, Henry Ernest Sigerist wrote on April 5 and May 16, 1934, concerning an article which Dr. Robinson was to publish in Medical Life. Both Henry Sigerist and

Robinson, Victor

3

Arturo Castiglioni were friends of Robinson. Dr. Sigerist wrote again on publishing on Feb. 2, 1937. The program of the farewell dinner to Dr. Sigerist on May 9, 1947, is included, as well as a review of his Man and Medicine.

Robinson's friendship with Arturo Castiglioni is reflected in letters about the latter's works from J. R. de la Torre Bueno, Jr., and Alfred A. Knopf. Castiglioni writes on June 19, 1945, and Sept. 4, _____, two friendly letters

Robinson, Victor

4

to Robinson, who also has a Castiglioni
Christmas card and bookplate.

Other correspondents of Dr. Robinson are
Dr. Sarah I. Morris and G. C. Crippen.

Recon

6

Robinson, W

A

Letters. 1861-1862

Raleigh, North Carolina

Section A

3 pieces

APR 9 1937

ROBINSON, W. A. Letters. 1861-1862.
Raleigh, N.C. Sketch. 3 pieces

The letters are written from Robinson to his brother. All three are addressed from camp at various places. One of them speaks at length of the good food at camp Carolina, near Norfolk, Virginia. He apparently volunteered as a private early in 1861, but by 1862 was suffering the hardships of active army life, and wrote of his lack of supplies and clothing.

Robinson, W. S.

Recom

6

Papers, 1864

Alabama.

Section A

12 items

4-11-61

Robinson, W. S. Papers, 1864 Alabama.
12 items. Sketch.

Personal letters relating to W. S. Robinson,
a Confederate Soldier. Subjects discussed in-
clude the Civil War in Ala., food, and clothing.

Recon

Robinson, Zella (Blakely)

Papers, 1902-1903

Clinton, Laurens County, S. C.

Cab. 81

1 volume

1-10-80

Robinson, Zella (Blakely). Papers. Clinton,
Laurens County, S. C.

Zella (Blakely) Robinson of Clinton, S. C., was a nurse at the State Hospital for the Insane at Columbia, S. C., when she wrote this volume, her Classroom Notebook, 1902-1903. It contains her notes on two lectures by Dr. James Woods Babcock and six lectures by Dr. Sarah C. Allan. These people are listed in the city directory of Columbia for 1903.

Dr. James W. Babcock (1856-1922), a prominent psychiatrist, was superintendent and physician

Robinson, Zella (Blakely).

2

of the State Hospital for the Insane. His lectures concerned the problem of fire in hospitals and the care of the insane in private families.

Dr. Sarah C. Allan was assistant physician of the State Hospital. The topics of her six lectures were: obstetrics, signs of pregnancy, management of pregnancy, preparation for labor, labor and nurses' duties, and abnormal conditions.

Robson, John N.

Done

D.S.

Papers, 1852-1923

Charleston, S.C.

Cab. 68

1,085 items

1 item added, 5-22-62

4-6-42

Robson, John N., Papers. Charleston, S.C.

This set is for the most part concerned with the business of John N. Robson of Charleston, S.C. Robson was a fertilizer agent working for the General Agency out of Baltimore, Maryland. His chief product was Soluable Pacific Guano, although he handled other fertilizers as well as other products. The

ROBSON, JOHN N.

Sketch

(2)

guano that he sold was evidently used quite extensively by cotton planters. Judging from the letters Robson received requesting orders, this particular fertilizer must have been widely advertised. Many of the orders placed with Robson were on credit, with the farmers often depending upon the season's cotton crop to enable them to pay their fertilizer bill. Robson appears to have done a sizeable business, as is evidenced by the fact that his monthly sales [collections?] for December

ROBSON, JOHN N.

Sketch

(3)

1868 totaled \$62,00.00.

During the period around 1873 there are a number of letters from various dealers complaining of their inability to fill their orders because of their limited supply of fertilizer. This dealer shortage appears to have been caused by two factors: (1) difficulty of transportation, applicable particularly to the railroads, and (2) either an actual shortage in the company's agencies or shortcomings in their system of distribution

ROBSON, JOHN N.

Sketch

(4)

and allocation.

There are several letters which tell of the Grange Movement centering around Lancaster County, S. C. The Grange in this section was desirous of obtaining a considerable discount from Robson on their fertilizer orders.

The set contains only a few personal letters of little consequence. However, there is some correspondence between Robson and his son, whose full name is not revealed by the letters.

It appears that in about 1883 Robson took

Robson, John N.

5

his son into partnership with him.

The collection is chiefly valuable for the light thrown on the fertilizer business in the 1880's and incidentally for activities of the Patrons of Husbandry or the Grange.

1 item added, 5-22-62: An invoice for rope shipped from Boston to Charleston, Feb. 8, 1867.

Rochas d'Aiglun, Albert

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

NUCMC

Rochelle, James Henry

Done

Papers, (1811-1898) 1907

Courtland (formerly Jerusalem),
Southampton County, Virginia

Cab. 36

964 items

1 item added, 6-28-57

Copies of the papers, 1871-1882 & 1888-1897,
cataloged before June, 1977, available on
microfilm.

1-14-44

Rochelle, James Henry. Letters and Papers
(1811-1898) 1907. Courtland (formerly Jer-
usalem), Southampton County, Virginia. 965 pcs.

The first prominent figure in this collection is James Rochelle (d. 1835) father of James Henry, and clerk of the Superior Court of Southampton County, Virginia. Many letters to Rochelle are from Virginians of note. Among the correspondents are: Richard Blow, Wm. Hines, Samuel Kello (of Baltimore),

Rochelle, James Henry

Card 2.

Edwin Gray, Thomas Ghalson, Benjamin W. Johnston, James Johnston, Robt. Taylor, James Trezvant, John Young. Mason, Albert Gallatin, Richard E. Parker, S.R. Mallory, and John Tyler. These letters refer largely to political matters and contain much on public sentiment immediately preceding the War of 1812, presidential nominees (1828), activities of the Virginia legislature and the President-

Rochelle, James Henry

Card 3.

ial election of 1836, references to sale and hiring of slaves, privaateering, war in Spain and Portugal, agricultural conditions in the United States, commodity prices, naval activity at Fort Nelson, Va, (1813 March 17), the "Panama Mission" (1826, April 23), cotton culture in Tennessee, the breeding of horses, and business and personal affairs.

In 1838, Martha Rochelle, daughter of

Rochelle, James Henry

Card 4.

James Rochelle and sister of James Henry Rochelle, married John Tyler Jr. There are several letters from this year and through 1843 by John Tyler Sr. to Mrs. Rochelle concerning the well-being of the young couple.

In 1841, John Tyler Sr. sent Mrs. Rochelle a midshipman's warrant for her son, James Henry.

Letters from 1841 to 1848 report on James'

Rochelle, James Henry

Card 5.

progress, his training period at Annapolis, and his popularity among the other officers. There is no mention of his having been in the Mexican War, but references in the later years of the collection indicate that he was. (see letter from Wm. H. Parker, May 1889). A letter dated Nov. 3, 1848 reveals that he was on the U.S. Frigate Constitution. Following this are bills for his uniforms, wines, lodging, etc.

1 item added 6-28-57 from the miscellaneous file. This is a letter of French Forrest to

Rochelle, James Henry

6

John Randolph Tucker, commander of the C. S. S.
Patrick Henry, concerning casualties and the
advertisement for sailors.

Go to Card 6A.

ROCHELLE -6-A

By 1860 he was a lieutenant, and, shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War, was commissioned lieutenant-commander in the Confederate Navy. Before the war ended he was promoted to captain. The letters of the Civil War period, though largely of a routine nature, are valuable for information on activities in and around Charleston harbor. One item, dated June 8, 1863, is a copy of an account by Rochelle of the wreck of the Stono, a vessel under his command. Rochelle subsequently commanded the C. S. S.

ROCHELLE -7-

Nansemond and the Palmetto State. Other letters and official despatches refer to food supplies, inspection of vessels about to run the blockade, desertions, precautions against yellow fever, and repairs to damaged vessels. Letters of French Forrest,

From 1865 to 1870 the papers have to do with the James Rochelle estate and its administration by Wm. B. Shands, a nephew of Jas. H. Rochelle. The papers indicate that the estate became bankrupt following the War.

The group of papers beginning with 1871 are

ROCHELLE -8-

probably the most interesting if not the most valuable in the collection. They have to do with the Hydrographic Commission of the Amazon whose purpose was to explore and chart the Peruvian Amazon. Rochelle was senior member of the expedition, and during the frequent absences of the president, Admiral John Randolph Tucker, was acting president. In this capacity he received numbers of official despatches from the Peruvian government. Besides these there are included lists of supplies, notes on methods of finding elevations by boiling water, of changing metres

ROCHELLE -8-

to inches, Fahrenheit to Centigrade, etc; tables of Spanish measurements, altitudes above sea level of various locations, and latitude and longitude of points along the Yavari River. Except for sparse references to towns, and flora and fauna of the Amazon Valley, there is little information on any discoveries made by this expedition.

In 1874 the expedition removed to New York where its findings were to be transferred to maps and charts. This work was to have been fi-

ROCHELLE #10*

nanced by the Peruvian government, but in 1877 payment was stopped (see letter of Feb. 6). From that time on members of the expedition acting through the State Department agitated for settlement of the claim. The last payment was not made by Peru until 1898 and in the meantime Rochelle (1889), Tucker (1883), and several other members of the expedition had died.

Filed under the years of 1882-85 is a considerable amount of material on the Rochelle genealogy amassed by James H. Rochelle in an at-

ROCHELLE -11-

tempt to collect a claim the nature of which is never indicated.

The material after the settlement of the Peruvian claim in 1898 is sparse and of little value, being for the most part records, sometimes of a personal nature, of Shands, administrator of Jas. H. Rochelle's estate.

Several items which are largely unrelated to the collection but are worthy of note are as follows: a letter of June 20, 1843, from Daniel Webster to John Tyler telling of the death of Hugh Swinton Legaré; letter of May 21, 1867, from

ROCHELLE -12-

Stephen R. Mallory to Rochelle stating that if Eggleston does not write a naval history of the Civil War, ~~he~~ (Rochelle) should undertake the work; papers from 1889 noting the change in the name of Merusalem, Virginia, to Courtland, Va.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Rochelle, James Henry

Papers, 1871-1882

Courtland, Southampton County, Virginia

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of part of collection in Manuscript
Department.

6-13-77

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Rochelle, James Henry

Papers, 1888-1897

Courtland, Southampton County, Virginia

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of part of collection in the Manuscript
Department.

7-31-79

MSS.

Rochester (N.H.). School District 18.
Record book, 1851-1883.

1 v. (115 p.).

SHELF
LOCATION:

Ca b.23

Official record of school district
includes copies of public notices,
appointment of school officials, hiring
teachers, and routine financial
matters.

1. Public schools--New Hampshire--
History. 2. Public schools--New
Hampshire--Administration. 3. Teachers
--New Hampshire--History. 4. Teachers
--Salaries, pensions, etc.--History.
I. Place: New Hampshire--Strafford
County--Rochester.

Nc D

30 NOV 87

17149972

NDHYme

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Rockbridge County, Va.

Records, 1778-1848

1 reel

Positive

Originals in Virginia State Library

Recataloged, 10-5-73

Rockbridge County, Virginia

This reel contains:

Minute Book, 1794-1795;

Court Docket, 1795-1799;

Court Memorandum, 1797-1798;

Court Records, 1778-1848;

Fee Book, 1841-1842

Treasure Room

Cr. Ref.

Rockbridge (Virginia) County Courts

see

Virginia, Rockbridge County.

Rockett Family

Recon

Papers, 1860-1973

Cline's Township, Catawba County, N. C.

17-E

9 items and 2 volumes

9-10-75

Rockett Family. Papers. Cline's Township,
Catawba County, North Carolina

These papers belonged to members of the Rockett family who taught in the public schools and Sunday schools of Catawba County.

Public school records, 1860-1864, from District No. 8 in Catawba County are on large sheets that were formerly bound in a volume-- a register. Information includes the names of pupils, their attendance and grades, names and occupations of parents, books used, courses, names of school officials, teachers' salaries,

Rockett Family

2

and remarks. The teachers were Huldah Rockett and G. H. Moser. Later attendance records of 1871-1875 are for a Sunday School.

A bound volume is the Register of Public School District No. 5 in Catawba County during 1897-1902. The teachers were F. E. Sigman, C.D. Yount and Belle Rockett.

Loose papers include Belle Rockett's teacher's contract of Oct. 28, 1905, and lists of students, some of which are for a Sunday School.

Rockingham Co.

F- 6731 c

Public School Register, District 58, 1894-1897

Rockingham Co., N.C.

66 pp.

Boards

21 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ c m.

3-24-50

MSS.

x

**Rockingham County (Va.). Stonewall
District School Board.
Minutes, 1877-1894.**

1 v.

**Minute book of the Stonewall District
School Board of McGaheysville,
Rockingham County, Va.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession guide.**

***pj**

**1. Rockingham County (Va.). Stonewall
District School Board. 2. Education--
Virginia. 3. Schools--Rockingham
County (Va.). 4. McGaheysville (Va.).**

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015036

NDHYme

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Rockingham County, Va.

Records, 1789-1845

4 reels

Positive

Filmed by Genealogical Society, Salt Lake City

Recataloged, 10-5-73

*In Newspapers + Microforms
#N 3722*

Rockingham County, Va.

The contents are:

- Reel 1: Court Records, 1796-1809; 1820-1845;
- Reel 2: Tax Books, 1789-1791; 1805-1816;
- Reel 3: Tax Books, 1817-1833;
- Reel 4: Tax Books, 1836-1845.

Rockingham Plantation

Journal, 1828-1829

Chatham County, Georgia

84 pp. Unbound 33¼ x 20½cm.

Section A

11-26-51. Recataloged, 6-30-92

Rockingham Plantation. Journal, 1828-1829
84 pp. Unbound Sketch.

This is a daily record of work done by slaves on the Rockingham plantation from Feb. 7, 1828, to July 13, 1829. It mentions those who are sick and those who have run away.

James Cameron Richardson was the overseer for Rockingham Plantation during the period covered by this volume of records. Richardson was a native of Hampton County, South Carolina. He probably wrote these records.

Rockingham Plantation. Journal, 1828-1829
84 pp. Unbound Sketch

Rockingham Plantation was located in Chatham County, Georgia, near Savannah. Anthony Barclay owned the plantation.

Mr. Richardson's contract as overseer of this plantation is in the Benjamin S. Williams Papers.

Rockwell, Alfred Perkins

Papers, 1857-1859

Norwich, London Co., Connecticut

Section A

3 items and 2 volumes

11-9-84

Flowers Fund

Rockwell, Alfred Perkins. Papers. Norwich,
London Co., Conn.

Rockwell (1834-1903) was a mining engineer and soldier. He studied mining engineering two years at Yale, one year at the Museum of Practical Geology, London, and one year at the School of Mines, Freiberg, Saxony. He was an officer in the Civil War and was cited for gallantry. Later he was professor of mining at Yale's Sheffield Scientific School (1865-1868) and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1868-1873).

The collection contains two notebooks numbered

Rockwell, Alfred Perkins

2

three and four by Rockwell and written by him during 1857-1859. They contain notes about different mining operations he visited in South Wales and England. According to his notes, Rockwell visited the mining operations in 1857 and 1858. However, he does not always include the date he visited the different mine works. In one entry dated July 1859, Rockwell commented that the notes taken on the iron furnaces at the Tradegar Works near Merthyr-Tydvil were copied from a young German, Jules Jacobi, who lived

Rockwell, Alfred Perkins

3

near Prague, Bohemia. He said he had visited him in Prague in July, 1859. There are 106 pages of text and diagrams in number three and 57 pages of text and diagrams in number four with several blank pages in each notebook. Each notebook is bound in marble boards, sixteen by ten centimeters. Inside the back cover of volume three, there are several references to published works on mining. Three loose pieces of paper were found inside one of the volumes. One includes topics that apparently Rockwell

Rockwell, Alfred Perkins

4

wanted to cover about the mines. Among them were the vein, the roof, the floor, the mode of working, holing (how deep it was) and the mode of transferring. The two other papers contain text and some sketches.

Rockwell was a studious recorder of detail. His notes include specific information on all facets of mining techniques and equipment. There are approximately sixty-six pen and ink sketches in the two notebooks, many complete with dimensions. They include sketches of mine

shafts, blast furnaces, coke ovens, ventilation systems, mining machinery and mining tools. Occasionally, he included full-page diagrams of mining tunnels.

Rockwell took notes on mining operations in the following areas of South Wales and England. In South Wales: Cefu Colliery; coal mines in Cwn Du; the Cwn Avon Works that include coal mines, iron furnaces, tin plate and copper works; the Plymouth Works at Merthyr-Tydvil that include coal and iron works; the Aberamon Works at

Rockwell, Alfred Perkins

6

Aberdare that include fire brick making and coal mining; Abercam Colliery in Abercam; and the Ebbw Vale Iron Works in Ebbw Vale. In England: Parkfield Colliery near Bristol; stone quarries near Bath; and coal mines near Chesterfield. He included scattered notes about other mines as well.

While the main emphasis in Rockwell's notes was given to mining techniques and equipment, he also provided a glimpse into the living and working conditions of miners. Speaking about the

Rockwell, Alfred Perkins

7

policies at the Cwm Avon Works, he said, "Houses are built by the Company and leased to the men. A month's notice is necessary from either side to terminate the lease--the same as in the workings--a month's notice being required from Master or Man. A house of stone substantially built with four rooms about thirteen feet square each cost about 75 pounds each." Wages of the men are cited frequently. In giving those at the Plymouth Works, a distinction in salary is made for "men" (if married) and for

"boys." Rockwell reported how the miners contributed money from their wages for the school, schoolmaster, doctor and sick fund in Merthyr-Tydvil.

There are only a few scattered references made about the hazardous nature of mining and how mining accidents might be prevented.

Through his text and sketches, Rockwell offers an extensive look at mining techniques as they were performed in mid-nineteenth century Great Britain. Coal leases and stipulations for

Rockwell, Alfred Perkins

9

for obtaining them are mentioned. An excerpt from the rules and regulations of the Newport, Abergavenny and Hereford Railroad is given. It pertains to the cost of shipping coals, coke, limestone and iron ore per ton per mile. It is signed Pontypool [England] and dated June 14, 1858.

Roddis, Louis H. (Louis Harry), 1918-.

Papers, ca. 1913-1984. -- 2443 items. (160 ft.)

Shelf location: ~~821.1~~ SEE SHELF LIST

Utilities executive, engineer, and retired naval officer. -- Chiefly books, pamphlets, brochures, reports, and other printed material comprising Roddis' "Energy Library." Also includes some original correspondence and other files. The material relates to public utilities, energy policy, and nuclear power.

Gifts, 1982 & 1984.

Accessioned 11-3-86

Roddis, Louis H. (Louis Harry), 1918-
Papers, ca. 1986-1988. Addition, 3,000 items

Restricted

Periodicals and other printed materials, committee files, speeches, LILCO files, and various records and files on consulting cases.

Gift: 11/6/91

Accessioned: 1/29/92

Acc. No.: 92-005

MSS.

Rodenberg, Mary Grant Ridgeway, d.
1942.

Papers, 1903-1913.

9 items.

Teacher, wife of Illinois

Congressman, William A. Rodenberg, who
served in U.S. Congress, 1899-1901,
1903-1913, and 1915-1923.

Mary Rodenberg's two diaries (1903-
1907, 1909-1913) form the bulk of the
collection, documenting her family and
social life in Washington, D.C. and
East St. Louis, Ill. Of special note
are entries that occur on inauguration
days, election days, and days of
opening Congressional sessions.

Prominent Washington political
figures are mentioned throughout.

Also a few photographs.

SELF
LOCATION

Cab. 44

NcD 01 JUN 87 15789402 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

**Rodenberg, Mary Grant Ridgeway, d.
1942.**

Papers, 1903-1913. ... (Card 2)

- 1. Legislators' wives. 2. Washington (D.C.)--Social life and customs.**
- 3. Rodenberg, William A., 1865-1937.**
- 4. Genre: Diaries. I. Place: District of Columbia--Washington.**

NcD

01 JUN 87

15789402

NDHYme

MSS.

x

**Rodgers, Francis S.
Papers, 1857-1879.**

35 items.

Attorney in Charleston, S.C.

**Correspondence, legal papers and
documents relating to claims handled by
Francis S. Rodgers.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

**1. Lawyers--South Carolina--
Correspondence. 2. Charleston (S.C.)--
History. 3. Legal services--South
Carolina--History--19th century. 4.
Practice of law--South Carolina--
History--19th century.**

NcD

11 JUL 95

32794885

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Rodgers, Jesse Pinkney.

Papers, 1889-1958.

243 items.

**Methodist minister in Rowan County,
N.C.**

**Chiefly sermons of the Rev. Jesse P.
Rodgers. Also includes clippings,
scrapbooks, and two printed memorial
tributes to the Rev. Rodgers. Topics
in the materials include Trinity
College in Durham, N.C., and a
children's home run by the Methodist
Church.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

MSS.

x

**Rodgers, Jesse Pinkney.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

- 1. Trinity College (Durham, N.C.).**
- 2. Clergymen--North Carolina--**
- Correspondence. 3. Methodist Church--**
- North Carolina. 4. Sermons, American--**
- Collections. 5. Orphanages--North**
- Carolina. 6. Rowan County (N.C.)--**
- Church history. 7. North Carolina--**
- Church history. 8. Genre: Scrapbooks.**
- 9. Genre: Sermons.**

NcD

11 JUL 95

32794901

NDHYme

Rodgers, Raymond Perry

Papers, 1876-1879

Washington, D. C.

17 - E

2 items

7-4-67

Rodgers, Raymond Perry. Papers, 1876-1879.
Washington, D. C.

Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers (1849-1925) was the son of Rear Admiral Christopher Raymond Perry Rodgers (1819-1892) and was also related to Robert Smith Rodgers, whose papers are in the Department of Manuscripts. Raymond P. Rodgers was a graduate of the Naval Academy (1868), naval attaché in France and Russia (1893-1897), executive officer of the Iowa during the Spanish-American War, commander of the Nashville (1899-1901) in the West Indies

Rodgers, Raymond Perry

2

and the Orient, captain of the Kearsarge (1904-1906) in the Atlantic Fleet, chief intelligence officer of the Navy Department (1906-1909), and president of the Naval War College and commandant of the Naval Station in Narragansett Bay from 1909 until retirement in 1911.

During 1877-1879, Rodgers was an officer on the Pensacola, which was the flagship of his father as commander of the Pacific Fleet, 1878-1880. A Diary, 1876-1879, is identified with R. P. Rodgers by the references to his father's appointment to command the Pacific

Rodgers, Raymond Perry

3

Fleet (p. 15) and by references to the Pensacola (pp. 3-4).

The diary (31 pp.) records Rodgers' trip from the U. S. to join the fleet in Panama in late 1876 and thereafter the movements of the Pensacola and other vessels of the Pacific Squadron from January, 1877, to April, 1879. The contents of the diary are often routine. However, Rodgers noted riots against the importation of Chinese into San Francisco in July, 1877. He also supplied descriptions of

Rodgers, Raymond Perry

4

a number of ports in Mexico, Central and South America: 1876 - Colón, Panama (then Aspinwall, Colombia) and the isthmian railroad; 1877 - Talcahuano, Chile, and Acapulco, San Blas, Mazatlán, and Pichilingue Bay (near La Paz), Mexico; 1878 - Guaymas, Pichilingue Bay and Manzanillo in Mexico, Champerico and San José in Guatemala, and Acajutla, Libertad, and La Union, El Salvador; 1879 - the present Chilean cities of Valparaiso, Coquimbo, Caldera, Antofagasta, and Iquique. Other

Rodgers, Raymond Perry

5

notable topics were: a diplomatic incident between the U. S. and Mexico at Acapulco in May, 1877; shipwreck of the City of San Francisco in May, 1877; Chilean naval operations in early 1879 against the Bolivian coast that was later ceded to Chile; and Rodgers' opinion of the Shah, flagship of Britain's Pacific Fleet, that visited San Francisco in 1877 (p. 14).

There is also a roughly drawn map of the eastern tip of Oahu Island in the Hawaiian

Rodgers, Raymond Perry

6

Islands that Rodgers visited in 1878-1879.

Rodgers, Robert M.

Recom

Papers, n. d.

Sheridan, Grant Co., Ark.

Section A

1 item

3-8-62

Rodgers, Robert M. Papers, n. d. Sheridan,
Grant Co., Ark.

A two-page typed copy of the "Battle of Jenkins' Ferry, the Last Battle of the Famous Red River Expedition," by Robert M. Rodgers, who died in Sheridan, Ark.

U. S. Gen. N. P. Banks planned to take Federal troops up the Red River to occupy a part of Texas. C. S. Gens. E. K. Smith and Richard Taylor opposed him and the Union campaign (March-May, 1864) was unsuccessful. At

Rodgers, Robert M.

2

Jenkins' Ferry (April 29-30, 1864), C. S. Gen.
J. F. Fagan defeated U. S. Gen. Frederick Steele.
C. S. and U. S. casualties and Negro troops in
Steele's command are mentioned.

Rodgers, Robert Smith

Papers, 1827-1897

"Sion Hill," Havre de Grace, Harford
County, Maryland

7-F

31 items

128 items added, 10-23-62

6-4-62

1 item added, 4-10-64

1222 items and 7 vols. added,
10-25-65

Note: These papers are a combination of manuscripts belonging to several members of the Rodgers family. The main portion belongs to Robert Smith Rodgers, Colonel during the Civil War. The concluding papers are those of his son, Robert Slidell Rodgers. The other sons were in the U.S. Navy or Army. Robert Slidell Rodgers was in the state of Missouri, practicing law in the period after the Civil War.

Rodgers, Robert Smith ~~& Robert Sidell~~. Papers, 1827-1897. Havre de Grace, Harford County, Maryland.

Robert Smith Rodgers, lawyer and soldier, lived at "Sion Hill," near Havre de Grace, Harford County, Md., the home of his parents, Commodore John Rodgers (1773-1838) and Minerva (Denison) Rodgers. The Rodgers family was related to the Perry family, both distinguished in American naval history. Robert Rodgers married Sarah Perry, daughter of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, in 1841. The papers begin with an unsigned order in 1827 from the North Carolina, Commodore John

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Slidell~~ 2

Rodgers' flag ship of the Mediterranean Squadron.

A "General Average" statement of the Brig Hodgson, 1844-1845, deals with a merchant ship caught in a West Indian hurricane.

A letter of 1841 advises Sarah (Perry) Rodgers, newly married to R. S. Rodgers.

An undated letter from "The Anchorage" describes Christmas in the house of a member of Rodgers' family, mentioning Henry, Jay [John ?], and Robert with numerous sisters included.

On Feb. 18, 1865, John Hone (of New York) briefly refers to Rodgers' war record as colonel

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Smith~~ 3
of the 2nd Eastern Shore Regiment, and to son
Calbraith Perry Rodgers, 5th U. S. Cavalry.

On Sept. 7, 1867, Calbraith Rodgers is involved in a duel. The letters are social in character, revealing family relationships.

From Mare Island, Calif., Frederick Rodgers writes in 1869 to describe life on shipboard and the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Robert S. Rodgers was in Kansas City, Mo., on business in 1882-1884. The estate of Rear Admiral John Rodgers (1812-1882) was being

[* Slidell]

son of
Robert Smith Rodgers]

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Slidell~~

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settled; Gen. M. C. Meigs and Col. Maccomb are involved in this business, Meigs writes to R. S. Rodgers in Kansas City on Nov. 16, 1882, concerning the trusteeship of this estate. Evidently many family legal matters were involved at this period, including the claims of heirs of Commodore Perry.

In January of 1884 Thomas Ireland Elliott of Baltimore writes of Maryland politics involving the election of Gov. McLane and the Republican Party. This is to "Bob," i.e. Robert Slidell Rodgers.

Rodgers, Robert Smith & Robert Smith

5

The estate of Commodore M. C. Perry is finally being settled in 1884, when A. MacDonald McBlair of Washington and ^{Robert Smith} Rodgers correspond concerning Mrs. Rodgers' share of this property. Her nephew, August Belmont, Jr., writes in 1897 concerning the Perry family portraits.

Among the bills and receipts are specifications for a house, ca. 1840-1850, which presumably was built for Rodgers.

Legal papers concern Maryland land deeds and the manumission by Minerva (Denison) Rodgers, mother of Robert Smith Rodgers, of a slave in

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Stidell~~ 6

1856. There is an inventory of the property of Jerusha Denison at "Sion Hill" in 1856.

Robert ~~Smith~~ Rodgers became colonel of the 2nd. Eastern Shore Regiment, Maryland Infantry, in 1863. He wrote an account of its war experiences which in its present form is fragmentary. The battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac and the visit of the Prince de Joinville to the Minnesota in 1862 begin the narrative. Early in 1863 the regiment is on guard duty at Eastville, Va., in the Potomac blockade. As tension mounts in the countryside with Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, Rodgers becomes part of the local defenses set up at Cockeysville west of Baltimore. After the battle at Gettysburg his troops are

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Stidell~~ 7

skirmishing beyond Frederick, Md., as the Confederates retreat across the Potomac River at Williamsburg.

A second fragment concerns the summer of 1864. On May 1, the 2nd Eastern Shore moves out with Gen. Franz Sigel's Union troops of the Department of West Virginia to Winchester and up the Shenandoah Valley. The 2nd Eastern Shore was stationed along the B. and O. R. R. between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, Sigel's base of supplies. Raids and skirmishing are followed by

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Slidell~~ 8

a march to Woodstock, Va., and to New Market, where Sigel is defeated by Early on May 5, 1864. Rodgers records the reasons the Union officers give for this reverse.

In Harrisonburg, Va., by June 2, Rodgers and the regiment take part in the Battle of Piedmont on June 5. They are now under General David Hunter's command in Col. Joseph Thoburn's 2nd Brigade. Rodgers graphically describes the body of Confederate General William Edmonson Smith who died on the battlefield. The name of

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert S. Sidel~~

9

General Jubal Anderson Early appears frequently on these pages.

Hunter's command moves through Staunton, Va., toward Lynchburg, but its repulse by General Early on June 17-18, 1864, sends the Union troops on a withdrawal to West Virginia. At Salem, June 21, and in the action at New Castle on June 23, Rodgers describes mountain scenery and becomes confused as to correct dates. He marches on to White Sulphur Springs, through Parkersburg, and on to Gallipolis, Ohio, returning by rail to Cumberland, Md., to Cherry Run, to

Martinsburg, and finally to Harper's Ferry. Rumors of Early's Raid on Washington, June 27-August 7, 1864, begin. Rodgers marches through Snicker's Gap and fails to cross the Shenandoah because of stiff Confederate resistance. The U. S. Army, VI Corps, under General Wright goes off to Washington, while the 2nd Eastern Shore skirmishes its way to Winchester. They return by way of Halltown. Here Rodgers describes the fighting VI Corps. On July 26, 1864, he notes the strength of the garrison at Harper's Ferry. Terrible heat causes straggling, as the regiment

Rodgers, Robert Smith & Robert Smith 11
goes to Frederick, where it again meets the
VI Corps.

Rodgers found Martinsburg to be the gateway to traffic with the Confederacy. He describes a night occupation of Winchester, Va. Charles Magill Conrad and his family under threat of Conrad's arrest by Union troops are visited by Col. Rodgers. The narrative breaks off at Martinsburg, West Virginia.

128 items added, 10-23-1962, concern Robert Smith Rodgers' career as colonel of the 2nd

Rodgers, Robert Smith & Robert Slidell 12
Eastern Shore Regiment of Infantry Volunteers,
Maryland. The papers, with the exception of
a few personal items, are military in character.
Many are orders of various generals in the
Middle Military Department and in the Depart-
ment of West Virginia. The papers parallel
the reminiscent account written later by Rodgers
of his Civil War experiences with the 2nd
Eastern Shore. Because Rodgers' narrative is
fragmentary, these additional papers are a
valuable source of information.

This regiment, ^{organized} ~~was mustered on~~ Oct. 2, 1861, was
~~during December~~
mustered into service during December

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Stidell~~ 13
of 1861, when Rodgers was presumably major
under Colonel Edward B. Wilkins (1813-1878),
who originated this Home Guard unit. Service
began in the Middle Military Department under
Major General John Ellis Wool, whose General
Order No. 13 placed a curfew on soldiers on the
streets of Baltimore.

The regimental lieutenant colonel, Elijah
E. Massey, seems to have functioned as head
for a time in 1862 when Col. Wilkins left the
regiment because his health was impaired by
typhoid fever. In August recruits were

Rodgers, Robert Smith & Robert Slidell 14

paid a bounty of \$25.00 each. Dr. William Stump Forwood was named Regimental Surgeon. The troops were on the Eastern Shore of Maryland until transferred in mid-1862 to guard duty along the Northern Central R.R., where headquarters were at Relay, Md. The papers show routine matters of supply, discharges, transportation, etc.

In October, 1862, the 2nd Eastern Shore Home Guards were ordered by the Secretary of War through Governor Augustus W. Bradford of Maryland to transfer to "other regiments of

Rodgers, Robert Smith ~~& Robert Smith~~ 15
the State of an unconditional character," whose
service might be outside Maryland.

Bridadier General Henry Hayes Lockwood,
commanding the 1st Brigade, VIII Army Corps,
with headquarters at Drummondtown, Virginia,
issued a series of orders to the regiment be-
ginning in October, 1862. A mutiny broke out,
presumably about the change in the character
of service. By January 28, 1863, Robert Smith
Rodgers was colonel, Elijah E. Massey remaining
as lieutenant colonel. The regiment went into
winter quarters at Eastville, Virginia, where

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Smith~~ 16
they were on guard duty. Evidently discipline was being tightened, as General Lockwood reprimanded strolling by soldiers in the town and absence of officers from their companies. Seizure of property for purposes other than commissary, desertion, and enlistment of minors also concerned General Lockwood.

From this point contrabands begin to cause problems. In February, 1863, Rodgers receives a report on whites and contraband Negroes working at the Eastville post and hospital.

Rodgers, Robert Smith ~~& Robert Slidell~~ 17

Generals Edward Davis Townsend, Robert Cumming Schenck, and Henry Lockwood issue orders revealing the 2nd Eastern Shore is still furnishing pilots, guards, and transportation. Special Order No. 23 by General Lockwood sets up a blockade of the northern bank of the Potomac River. Colonel Rodgers and the 2nd Eastern Shore move to Point Lookout, Maryland, where an army post and Hammond General Hospital are located.

Contrabonds, deserters, and discipline

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Slidell~~ 18
continue to occupy the papers. Drunken troops
at Piney Point cause Commodore Andrew Allen
Harwood, U.S.N., to forward complaints to
General Lockwood. Illegal use of contraband
by members of the VIIICorps is forbidden by
General Order No. 5, April 6, 1863.

The problem of contrabands again is mentioned
on May 6, 1863, when Mrs. Abigail (Hopper)
Gibbons, in charge of nurses at Hammond General
Hospital, writes to express her indignation
at their treatment. She also comments on Drs.

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Slidell~~ 19

Clinton Wagner and Anthony Heger, General Lockwood, and Colonel Rodgers. To this letter is attached a statement of Dr. J. H. Miles in regard to contrabands.

The 2nd Eastern Shore is ordered on June 21, 1863, to Relay House, Maryland, for guard duty along the Northern Central R.R. during the Battle of Gettysburg. On July 5 they move to Frederick, Maryland, and by the 26th are on guard duty at Maryland Heights across the ~~Potomac River from Harper's Ferry~~. They remain there for the winter, the orders and routine

Rodgers, Robert Smith & Robert Slidell 20

papers revealing camp life. The orders of General J.C. Sullivan concern depredations by Union troops and speculation in hay, wheat, and oats. Courts martial, reenlistment, and muster rolls occupy the official papers, with orders by Generals Henry W. Halleck, Edward Townsend, and Max Weber. On April 27, 1863, Colonel Rodgers is ordered on guard duty along the Baltimore and Ohio R.R. By May the 2nd Eastern Shore is in the Reserve Division of the Department of West Virginia, when it receives orders to march under General David Hunter up

Rodgers, Robert Smith & ~~Robert Slidell~~ 21
the Shenandoah Valley. Orders now concern
conduct of troops. Hunter's General Order No.
34, June, 1864, assigns special duties to vari-
ous divisions of his army. This section of the
papers concludes with Colonel Rodgers' report
of the 2nd Eastern Shore at the Battle of
Piedmont, June 5, 1864.

Benjamin Franklin Kelly and George Duncan
Wells are other Union generals whose orders
are in these papers.

1 item added, 4-10-64, is a legal paper dated Nov. 14, 1877, Washington, D. C., which records the division of the silver plate in the estate of Mrs. Minerva Rodgers.

The 1222 items and 7 vols. added, 10-25-65, to the Robert Smith Rodgers Papers are rather complete, but they are routine papers of the 2nd Regiment of Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry Volunteers. This unit was commanded in turn by Colonels Edward B. Wilkins, Elijah E. Massey, and Robert Smith Rodgers. The latter,

Rodgers, Robert Smith

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with possession of these records, wrote a history of this regiment, the manuscript of which is in the original papers. The story of the 2nd E. S. Maryland Regiment is related earlier in this sketch.

The papers of the regiment comprising this addition contain military correspondence, a few telegrams, and general and special orders which have been placed with the original file of letters and papers. The following correspondents are present: Benjamin Lloyd

Rodgers, Robert Smith

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Beall, Augustus Williamson Bradford, John
A. J. Creswell, George Hamilton Crosman, John
Adams Dix, William Hemsley Emory, Julius
Peter Garesche, Henry Hayes Lockwood, Edwin
McMasters Stanton, William Denison Whipple,
John Ellis Wool, George Crook, James L.
Donaldson, Henry W. Halleck, and Robert
Cumming Schenck.

The regimental papers include the muster
rolls of Colonels Wilkins, Massey, and
Rodgers, together with rosters of commissioned

Rodgers, Robert Smith

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officers, field officers, and non-commissioned staff. Recruits, reenlistments, and voluntary enlistments are noted, together with lists of deserters, and court-martial charges and specifications. Medical affairs are noted in reports of sick and wounded, convalescents, inventories of personal effects of deceased, hospital and army paroles, etc. Final statements and annual returns conclude this box of papers.

Morning reports for the regiment are with

Rodgers, Robert Smith

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Ordnance returns, invoices, requisitions, issues, transfers, and miscellany. A group of quartermaster papers includes records relative to clothing, property, and stores.

A final box contains monthly and quarterly returns 1861-1864, for the 2nd Eastern Shore Maryland (A.G.O. Forms 38 and 40) and a folder of quarterly returns of deceased soldiers.

Among the volumes are two folders of morning reports of the regiment in 1863 and

1864. These have been placed in the papers with other morning reports which are not bound. There are also two volumes of bound morning reports: one is dated May, 1863 - Jan., 1864; the other begins with Colonel Wilkins in Feb., 1862, and continues to May, 1863.

The letter book of Colonel Edward Wilkins begins Jan. 2, 1862, and continues with the other commanding officers till October 11, 1864. Its contents are routine military

correspondence.

The order book of the 2nd Eastern Shore Maryland Regiment begins in October, 1861, when the troops were mustered into the army. Copies of instructions for camp routine, of appointments of various officers, courts-martial sentences disciplining soldiers, pronouncements on Negro affairs, marching orders, and other routine military instructions are contained in this volume from 1861 to 1865.

The most interesting volume of this addition dates ca. 1804. Its two parts are written by the same hand, probably William Price, mate of the Maria out of Baltimore, commanded by Richard M. Smith.

The first half of the volume deals with problems and examples of mathematical computation which increase in difficulty until they become navigational in character, exemplifying plane, transverse, and Mercator's sailing. A handmade paper compass is attached

Rodgers, Robert Smith

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to page 54. A navigational chart between England and the Cape Verde Islands, pen sketched and colored, is attached to page 87. The early mathematical cases were evidently of use in ship management and navigation. On page 90 begins a journal of a voyage from London to Madeira in the Maria out of Baltimore. This second part of the volume is a navigational logbook. (William C. Price is listed in the General Navy Register as a master, 21 April 1809, and as "dismissed" on 1 March 1810.

Rodgers, Robert Smith

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The commander of the Maria, Richard M. Smith, is connected in some way with the Rodgers or the Perry families, both famous Maryland seagoing groups. Robert Smith of Baltimore was Thomas Jefferson's Secretary of the Navy and a Maryland contemporary under whom Captain John Rodgers served. Evidently Robert Smith Rodgers was named for this Secretary of the Navy by his father, Captain John Rodgers.

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

Relon

Papers, 1857-1878

New Castle, New Castle Co., Delaware

4-F

1 vol.

5-15-85

Flowers Fund

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927). Papers.
New Castle, New Castle Co., Delaware

Rodney (1842-1927) served in the U. S. Army over forty years retiring at his own request on August 5, 1903, as Brigadier General. He enlisted as a private in the Independent Company of Pennsylvania Artillery, April 24, 1861. On August 5, 1861, he was appointed from Delaware as a 2nd Lieutenant with the 4th U. S. Artillery. The same day he became a 1st Lieutenant. He became Captain, March 4, 1869, Major, November 28, 1892, Lieutenant Colonel, February 13, 1899,

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

2

Colonel of the Artillery Corps, February 2, 1901, and Brigadier General, August 4, 1903. He was active in the Civil War fighting in the Battle of Stones River, Tennessee, December, 1862, and the Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September, 1863. (Information comes from a biographical sketch in Who Was Who in America.)

The collection consists of a Letter Book (480 pp.) that is divided into two major parts: the first part is the U. S. Army Artillery School Letter Book, 1857-1861 (pp. 5-75); the

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

3

second part is the Company D, 4th Artillery Letter Book, 1862-1878 (pp. 76-480). The U. S. Artillery School was located in Fort Monroe, Virginia. The main contributor to the Letter Book was Major Harvey Brown (July 9, 1857 - September 30, 1859, pp. 5-69). His entries are followed by those from his successor J. Dimich. His entries begin April 3, 1860, and end on October 4, 1860 (pp. 69-72). The responsibility for the majority of Letter Book entries for Company D, 4th Artillery, was Rodney who was

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

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company commander from 1869 to 1878 and whose entries are on pages 121-466 of the Letter Book.

The first full entry for the Artillery School is a letter from Fort Monroe, Va., July 9, 1857, by Major Harvey Brown of the 2nd Artillery, who was commander of the Artillery School of Practice at Fort Monroe. Most of his entries concern his persistent efforts to restore and improve the Artillery School which had been started in the 1820s but had not been continued.

According to the Checklist of United States

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

5

Public Documents 1789-1909, p. 1310, the Artillery School at Fort Monroe was established by General Orders 99, November 13, 1867, though for many years and extending back as far as 1823, an artillery school had existed there "but in name only." The Letter Book clearly illustrates what a valiant effort Brown made to make the school a reality as he struggled to overcome money, administrative, curriculum, supply and space concerns. Particularly interesting is his view of different aspects of European military

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

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education, his determined efforts to acquire an adequate library for the school, his view of what courses should be taught, inter-departmental relations at Fort Monroe, his views on staffing and organization at the school, and his efforts to acquire adequate supplies for testing artillery equipment.

The Letter Book for Company D, 4th Artillery, begins on January 4, 1862. After the last entries for 1878, they are reversed in the book. These entries begin March 4, 1870, and end

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

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September 11, 1873. There are several contributors to the Letter Book including contributions by: F. M. Follett, January 4, 1862 to October 24, 1864 (pp. 76-118); A. B. Dyer, August 26, 1867 to October 3, 1867 (pp. 115-118); and H. B. Ledyard, January 30, 1869 to April 5, 1869 (p. 119). Rodney's entries begin December, 1869, and continue through February 1, 1878.

Rodney's letters are written from various camps in the United States including: Fort Monroe, Va. (1861-1862); Camp Hamilton, Va.

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

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(1862); Fort Washington, Md. (1862); camp near Gosport Navy Yard, Va. (1862); Camp Williams, Norfolk, Va. (1862); Camp Suffolk, Va. (1863-1864); Brownsville, Tex. (1865); Fort McHenry, Md. (1867 - July 1870, Oct. 1870 - Aug. 1871); Yanceyville, N.C. (July 1870 - Sept. 1870); Raleigh, N.C. (1871 - Nov. 1872); Alcatraz Island (1872; Sept. 1875 - July 1876); Sitka, Alaska (1873 - July 1874); the Presidio of San Francisco (Sept. 1874 - Aug. 1875); Fort Canby, Washington Territory (July 1876 - Feb. 1878).

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

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There is little specific information about these camps and places.

Most letters from and to Company D are routine covering such topics as: Promotion, demotion, discharge, enlistment and reenlistment; requests for blank forms; inventory and inspection reports; requisitions for supplies; strengths and weaknesses of particular soldiers; paperwork foul-ups sometimes involving improper forms having been used; and various types of quarterly and monthly reports. The Letter Book provides

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927) 10

an excellent insight into the large amount of paperwork required to maintain company records according to U. S. Army Regulations.

Very few references are made to the Civil War although there are several letters from the Civil War period.

Rodney was located in Yanceyville, N.C., from July until October, 1870, during the Kirk-Holden War. He gives important information about the conflict between the local civil authorities, the local citizenry and the state

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

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authorities. He also sends questions about his and his company's role in the conflict to his superiors. Several letters written from his superiors in Raleigh, N.C., during this period attempt to answer his questions. In a letter from Bvt. Col. R. J. Frank (July 26, 1870), he is told when military action may be taken, but Frank concludes "the U. S. troops should be used, however, only when imperatively necessary and when every other recourse shall have been exhausted." (Information about the Kirk-Holden

Rodney, George Brydges (1842-1927)

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War has been photocopied from the published work The History of a Southern State North Carolina by Hugh T. Lefler and Albert R. Newsome, pgs. 466-468, and is included with the collection.)

Other letters from Army headquarters (pp. 468-480) clarify what the relationship should be between civil and military authorities. They illustrate well the restraint the military was ordered to exercise during Reconstruction.

Rodney, Thomas.

Papers, 1798.

Dover, Kent Co., Delaware.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Rodney, Thomas. Papers, 1798. Dover, Delaware.
1 item. Sketch.

Thomas Rodney (1744-1811), American patriot, farmer, soldier, and jurist, writes to a physician friend on the value of vegetable salts in nutrition.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Rodney, Thomas

Papers, ca. 1800-1811

Washington, D.C.

8 Reels

Negative

From Thomas Rodney Papers and possibly other collections in the Library of Congress.

Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Mississippi Research Microfilm, Reels 3-5, 7-9, 11, & possibly 2).
6-30-73

Recon

C

Roe, M. N.

Papers, 1898-1900

Candor, Tioga Co., N. Y.

Section A

21 items

3-13-57

GUIDE

Roe, M. N. Papers, 1898-1900. Candor, Tioga
Co., N. Y. 21 items. Sketch

The bills and accounts of Dr. M. N. Roe, a dentist, concern prices and lists of dental supplies ordered from dealers and manufacturers.

Roeser, Bernard.

Papers, 1838.

Athens, Greece.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Roeser, Bernard. Papers, 1838. Athens, Greece.
1 item. Sketch.

Bernard Roeser, physician to the King of Greece, writes a recommendation for Dr. [Pliny?] Earle of Philadelphia, who is journeying to Constantinople.

Roger, Henri. (1809-1891).

Papers, n. d.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

MSS.

x

Rogers, Asa.

Letters, 1825-1859.

78 items.

**Representative for Loudon, Fairfax,
and Alexandria counties in the Virginia
House of Delegates.**

**Correspondence between Asa Roberts
and various other correspondents,
including his wife, Ellen L. Orr, and
friends and relatives from the Lee,
Carter, and Lewis families. The
letters addressed to Asa Rogers
generally concern financial
transactions, debts, lawsuits, state
and local politics, currency
fluctuation, and health. One letter
written from Warrenton, Va., Sept.
8 1856, concerns the unauthorized
sale of a slave girl. Another**

NcD 28 JUN 95 32720108 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Rogers, Asa.

Letters, ... (Card 2)
reports a cholera epidemic in
Lexington, Ky. Family letters refer to
religion, social life, and health
matters.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

*** pj**

pj

MSS.

x

**Rogers, Asa.
Letters, ...**

(Card 3)

**1. Orr, Ellen L. 2. Lee family. 3.
Carter family. 4. Lewis family. 5.
Politicians--Virginia--Correspondence.
6. Domestic relations--Virginia--
History--19th century. 7. Cholera--
Kentucky. 8. Slavery--Virginia. 9.
Virginia--Social life and customs--
History--19th century. 10. Virginia--
Politics and government--1775-1865.
11. Virginia--Economic conditions.**

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720108

NDHYme

Rogers, C. J. & W. M.

Recom

Papers, 1885-1889

Durham, Durham County, N.C.

Section A & 972

7 items & 2 vols.

6-11-37

Recataloged, 2-28-78

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Rogers, C. J. & W. M. Papers. Durham, Durham
County, North Carolina

The firm of C. J. & W. M. Rogers is listed in the Durham city directory of 1887 as a dealer in buggies, wagons, harness, and standard guanos. The store was located on Mangum Street. The volume is the store's Ledger, 1887-1889. The contents of the accounts indicate that the business also handled general mercantile goods including food, clothes, and hardware. The firm is listed in Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1884 as a general store.

Rogers, C. J. & W. M.

2

The items are financial papers found within the volume. These papers identify the ledger which is not labeled.

The Accounts Receivable and Payable, 1885-1889, also belonged to the firm according to two notations in the Bills Receivable section dated in 1886. The same commodities appear in these accounts as in the ledger. The relationship of these accounts to the ledger is unclear, for accounts are not easily traced from one to the other.

Rogers, C. J. & W. M.

3

These volumes were formerly cataloged among unidentified Durham merchant account books.

Rogers, C. J. & W. M.

Rogers, C. J. & W. M.

F- 973

Bills Receivable and Payable, 1885-1889

Durham, N.C.

6-11-37

Recataloged, 2-28-78

Rogers, C. J. & W. M.

Rogers, C. J. & W. M.

F- 972

Ledger, 1887-1889

Durham, N.C.

6-11-37

Recataloged, 2-28-78

Rogers, Coleman

Recon

Papers, 1815-1862

Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio

Section A

6 items

4-5-61

Rogers, Coleman. Papers, 1815-1862.
Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio

Coleman Rogers was presumably a physician in Cincinnati, Ohio. The papers comprising this collection are a miscellaneous group of letters addressed to Rogers. They are generally business letters, but one, dated Oct. 10, 1862, is written by William W. Wright, Rogers's nephew who was a captain in the 112th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers (Infantry). Wright discussed the movement of his regiment.

Rogers, Coleman

2

Economic conditions in Kentucky are mentioned
in a letter of May 10, 1820.

FILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Rogers, Hester Ann

Papers, 1776-1794

Cheshire, England

9 items and 3 vols.

Filmed by Duke University Library while on loan
from the Lamplough Collection, The Methodist
Church, London, England.

5-15-61

1

Rogers, Hester Ann. Papers, 1776-1794, Cheshire, England. 9 items and 3 vols. Sketch.

This collection contains letters and a handwritten journal of Hester Ann (Roe) Rogers (1756-1794), wife of James Rogers, an early Methodist preacher in England. The original manuscripts belong to the Lamplough Collection, The Methodist Church, London, England. There are nineteen letters which Hester Rogers wrote to Sally Salmon, a friend, between 1776 and 1785.

Fifteen of these letters (1776-1785) appear as drafts in the third volume of the journal (pp. 113-152), and four are original items. The addressees of three letters (1780-1784) are

Rogers, Hester Ann

2

unknown, Among the separate items is a funeral ode which James Rogers wrote after the death of his wife in 1794. The content of these letters involves the religious and personal life of the correspondents.

The first volume (188 pp.) of the journal is entitled A Short Account of Ye Experience of H A R Written by Herself, Cork, August 30, 1789. During pages 1-32 the author describes her early religious development. On page thirty-two appears the title, A Brief Extract from Ye Journal of Hester Ann Roe - As Far As It Respects Her Christian Experience. The pages which follow this title contain regular entries for the period

Rogers, Hester Ann

3

From July 30, 1775, to May 19, 1780, with the exception of March 10, 1777, to June 6, 1779, which is summarized (pp. 120-122). These accounts relate Hester's daily life which she views and records according to the religious concern which seems to have been her dominant passion. Her comments are often introspective, but the activities of her local Methodist group have a prominent place in her discussion. She notes the visits of John Wesley in April, 1776 (p. 72), and March, 1777 (p. 120). Miss Roe cites the topics of Wesley's sermons and makes a few general remarks about these meetings.

Rogers, Hester Ann

4

The second volume is entitled the Continuation of Ye Journal of H A R Written by Herself.

This volume has entries from May 21, 1780, to April 18, 1782. She writes about the visits of John Wesley in March, 1781 (pp. 92-94), and March, 1782 (pp. 172-181), records the topics of his sermons, and summarizes several of them. In March, 1781, Miss Roe mentions (p. 91) her first impressions of James Rogers who she eventually marries in 1784. Rogers preached a circuit in Cheshire, and Hester frequently mentions him as well as other local and itinerant Methodists.

Rogers, Hester Ann

5

The third volume (199 pp.), Continuation of H A R'S Journal, has entries from April 20, 1782, to October 21, 1784. Wesley visits and preaches in April, May, and August, 1783 (pp. 63-64, 69, 86-88), and Hester consults him about her proposed marriage (p. 97). Miss Roe knew Wesley personally and makes scattered references about his activities. This volume has copies of two personal letters that Wesley wrote to Miss Roe - May 3, 1776, from Whitehaven, Eng. (pp. 61-62). An incomplete copy (June 2, 1776, from Newcastle upon Tyne, Eng.) may be a third letter from Wesley (p. 155). In Aug. 1783, Wesley intervenes in a dispute in Hester's church which centers

Rogers, Hester Ann

6

around James Rogers, its preacher. Among other references to Wesley are those on pp. 61-62 and 84-86.

After James Rogers marries Hester Roe, he and his wife move to his new charge in Dublin, Ireland and the last part of this volume is dated from there. Pp, 113-153 contain the drafts of letters to Miss Salmon, and the last forty-four pages are blank.

5-15-61

Rogers, J. Smyth.

Papers, 1840.

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Rogers, J. Smyth. Papers, 1840. New York, N. Y.
1 item. Sketch.

J. Smyth Rogers (1794-1851), New York physician, writes to the Rev. J. P. B. Storer for information on the working of the Common School System of Syracuse, N. Y. An interesting list of questions by Rogers throws light on educational matters in 1840.

D. 11.
Rogers, James (d. 1799)

Papers, 1760's-1790's

Bristol, Gloucestershire, England

52-E

ca. 28,000 items

4-20-67

See cards following immediately relative to
microfilm of this collection.

Rogers, James

Papers, 1760s-1790s

Bristol, England

52-E

Description and Box List
are in the Inventory File.

Rogers, James (d. 1799). Papers, 1760's -
1790's. Bristol, Gloucestershire, England

This collection consists of copies (Recordak Electrostatic Prints) of manuscripts that are the property of the Public Record Office, London, England, where they are cataloged as Chancery Records, Masters' Exhibits, Senior (C. 107), Bundles 1-15. These copies and twenty reels of microfilm were the gift of Professor Simon Rottenberg of the Economics Department of Duke University. The prints and microfilm contain the same manuscripts, but the prints have been

Rogers, James

2

arranged topically and chronologically and are easier to use than the film.

James Rogers was a Bristol merchant and ship-owner who engaged in various types of trade with Newfoundland, the American colonies, the West Indies, Ireland, Africa, Spain, Portugal, the U.S., and elsewhere. A detailed list of place names is included in the guide to the collection that is noted below. Rogers was declared bankrupt on Mar. 2, 1793, and his extensive records came into the possession of the Public Record Office as exhibits in the litigation. The

Rogers, James

3

material consists of Rogers' incoming correspondence. A large portion of the collection concerns the African trade and includes: accounts for materials supplied ships in which he had an interest; accounts of ships, cargoes, and insurance; receipts for advances of wages of ships' crews; bills of exchange; petitions from his creditors; statements of shares in cargoes and ships; letters from ships' captains in Africa relating to purchases; sales in the West Indies; comment on the state of the market in both places; price information; letters from

Rogers, James

4

agents overseas; etc.

Rogers is noted in Walter Edward Minchinton, The Trade of Bristol in the Eighteenth Century (Bristol, 1957), p. 157.

The donor presented to the library a ninety-page guide to the arrangement and contents of this collection. The guide and a box list are in the Inventory File. It has three parts: an outline of the filing arrangement; a list of places mentioned; and a description of voyages arranged alphabetically by the names of the ships.

Rogers, James

5

A number of the vessels were slave ships. They include, among others, the following ships whose voyages are described in the guide: Commerce, Crescent, Daniel, Diana, Dragon, Fame, Fanny, Flora, Fly, Good Intent, Jupiter, Lady Augusta, Lyon, Martin, Mermaid (includes account of a slave insurrection), Pearle, Rodney, Ruby, Sally, and Sarah.

The guide does not include descriptions of every ship for which there are papers in the Minor Voyages and Miscellaneous folders.

MICROFILM.

MANUSCRIPTS

Rogers, James (d. 1799)

Papers, 1760's - 1790's

Bristol, Gloucestershire, England

20 reels

12-15-66

Negative

MSS. from Public Record Office, Chancery
Records, Masters' Exhibits, Senior (C. 107),
Bundles 1-15, in London, England

Gift of Professor Simon Rottenberg

Rogers, James

This microfilm includes the same manuscripts as those in the James Rogers Papers that are composed of Recordak Electrostatic Prints. However, the latter has been arranged topically and chronologically, and the material on the film is not in order.

Rogers, Joe O.

Papers, 1980-1982. -- 4 items (0.6 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 90-121

Includes: *International Financial Institutions--Transition Report*, a report to president-elect Reagan on appropriate policies for international financial institutions; original budget notebooks prepared by David Stockman for his Congressional presentations in February 1981; original notebook prepared by David Stockman for presentation of the 1982 budget reconciliation bill.

(continued on next card)

Rogers, Joe O. (card 2)

Gift: 8/27/90

Accessioned: 10/31/90

Acc. No.: 90-121\

MSS.

x

Rogers, Joe O.

Papers, 1980-1986.

7 items.

Duke University alumnus; formerly on staff of Senator William Armstrong and Congressman Jack Kemp.

Budgetary and financial reports from federal government offices. Includes "International Financial Institutions -- Transition Report," a report to President Reagan on policies for international financial institutions; original budget notebooks prepared by David Stockman for his Congressional presentations in Feb. 1981; original notebook prepared by David Stockman for presentation of the 1982 budget reconciliation bill. Also includes writings pertaining to the

NcD 28 JUN 85 32720154 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Rogers, Joe O.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Philippine economic crisis of 1984-1986: "Towards recovery and sustainable growth;" "Economic recovery and long-run growth: agenda for reforms, volume one;" and "The crises in the sugar industry."

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*** pj**

pj

MSS.

x

**Rogers, Joe O.
Papers, ...**

(Card 3)

- 1. Stockman, David Alan, 1946-**
- 2. Financial institutions,
International. 3. Sugar trade--
Philippines. 4. United States--
Politics and government--1981-1989. 5.
United States--Economic policy--1981-**
- 6. United States--Foreign
economic relations. 7. Philippines--
Economic policy. 8. Philippines--
Economic conditions--1946-1986.. 9.
United States--Foreign relations--
Philippine Islands.**

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720154

NDHYme

Rogers, John H.

Papers, 1816

Baltimore, Maryland

Section A

1 item

12-9-77

Rogers, John H. Papers. Baltimore, Maryland

John H. Rogers lived in Baltimore, Maryland. In a letter dated Jan. 17, 1816 (Annapolis, Md.), Peter Little writes about the upcoming congressional elections. Little (1775-1830) served as U.S. Congressman from Maryland during 1811-1813 and 1816-1829. Little says that he has received several letters inquiring about his running for Congress, but he is concerned that the nomination process is being done unfairly. He objects to selection by delegates sent from the wards, feeling that the people and the county

Rogers, John H.

2

committee should make the decision. He elaborates further about the political situation in Baltimore and Baltimore County, including problems between the city and county and between the merchants on one hand and the mechanics and laborers on the other.

Rogers, Samuel

Papers, 1833-1847

London, England

~~1-5-63~~

1-5-63

6th 10:13

7 items

1 item added, 8-7-71

1 item added, 10-24-73

2 items added, 3-15-74

Rogers, Samuel. Papers, 1833-1847. London, England.

This collection consists of several notes and two poems by Samuel Rogers (1763-1855), English poet. Personal notes are addressed to Lady Henrietta Georgiana Marcia Lascelles Chatterton, British writer (ca. 1841; see watermark) and to a Miss Fanshawe, probably Catherine Maria Fanshawe, the poetess (n. d.).

There are two poems which are signed and dated by Rogers. On October 2, 1847, he addressed lines 27-37 of "Ginevra" to Lewis Jacob Cist, a poet and autograph collector of Cincin-

Rogers, Samuel.

2

nati, Ohio. The second poem, dated May 1, 1833, consists of seven lines that begin, "No, 'tis not here that Solitude is known."

1 item added, 8-7-71: This manuscript contains extracts from several letters of William Mason (1724-1797), the poet, that were preserved at Nuneham, the residence of Lord Harcourt. The extracts were copied by Samuel Rogers in about 1842, the date that appears in the watermark on the paper. Mason's letters to Viscount Nuneham (later Second Earl Harcourt)

Rogers, Samuel

3

date during 1761-1793 and contain references of a personal and literary nature.

1 item added, 10-24-73: On Oct. 20, 1845, Rogers wrote to Charles Mackay, the poet and journalist, about a pension for Tennyson, Tennyson's personality, past appeals for a pension for Henry Francis Cary, and Mackay's employment and writing.

2 items added, 3-15-74: Two letters from Rogers to his sister Sarah are undated. One was written during a trip to Dover and Canterbury. The other concerned a social matter and

Rogers, Samuel

4

a visit to the opera.

Rogers, Sion Hart

Done

D. S.

Letters and Papers, 1846-1873

Raleigh, N. C.

Cab. ~~88~~ 88 113 pieces.

(See C. L. Van Noppen's
Pictures)

APR 20 1942

Rogers, Sion Hart Letters and papers,
1846-1873

Raleigh, N. C. 113 pieces Sketch

Sion Hart Rogers was a Representative from N. C. He was born near Raleigh in Wake County, N. C., Sept. 30, 1825. He obtained his education in the common schools and at the University of North Carolina, obtaining his degree in 1846. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1848, and began his practice in Raleigh. He was elected as a

APR 20 1942

Rogers, Sion Hart

Sketch (2)

Whig to the Thirty-third Congress but declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1854. Until the outbreak of the Civil War he was solicitor of the Raleigh district of the Superior court. During the war he served in the Confederate Army as a lieutenant in the 14th Regt. N. C. State Troops until April 8, 1862, at which time he was commissioned a colonel in the 47th N. C. Infantry. He resigned Jan. 5, 1863, upon being elected Attorney General of the state of N. C., in which capacity he ser-

Rogers, Sion Hart Sketch (3)

ved until 1866. He was an unsuccessful candidate for election to the Forty-first Congress, but was elected as a Democrat to the Forty-second. He ran again unsuccessfully in 1872. He died Aug. 14, 1874, in Raleigh. (From Biographical Directory of the American Congress.)

In view of his rather colorful career, Rogers' letters are singularly barren of information.

The set opens  with a group of

Rogers, Sion Hart Sketch (4)

letters from former school mates to Jane E. Haywood (usually addressed as Jennie or Jinks) who married Rogers in March of 1853.

There follows considerable correspondence between Rogers in Washington and his wife in Raleigh during the time that he was finishing up his term as Representative in 1854. Except for a short period in which she stayed in Washington with him, the correspondence is fairly regular. Un-

Rogers, Sion Hart

Sketch

(5)

fortunately, he did not write of Congressional activities, but only of personal matters of health, finance, etc. There are only two political allusions in the entire group, and both of these appear in Jennie's letters. In the letters of Mar. 8 and May 1, 1854, she mentions respectively the tedious progress of the Kansas-Nebraska Act through Congress, and a speech which Rogers has made which will undoubtedly be attacked by the Loc-Foco party.

Rogers, Sion Hart

Sketch

(6)

The Civil War letters begin June 8, 1861, with several good descriptions of camp life. Rogers was at this time stationed near Suffolk, Va., guarding the shores of the James River. After he was made a colonel in 1862, however, he seems to have operated alternately in Virginia and the Eastern coast of North Carolina. In a letter dated June 18, 1861, he gives a fairly good description of an officer's course of training.

Rogers, Sion Hart

Sketch

(7)

After this point the letters again revert to purely personal accounts.

Rogers, Theophilus.

Papers, 1733/1734.

Norwich, New London Co., Connecticut.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

MSS.

M:3476

Rogers, Will, 1879-1935.

Scrapbook, 1928-1933.

1 v.

American humorist.

Scrapbook contains newspaper
clippings of his column, "Will Rogers
Says".

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

48 pp.

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437760

NDHYme

Rogers, William H.

Re con

C

Papers, 1862 (1863-65) 1911

Stockton, Waldo co., Maine

XVIII-A

~~XIII-C~~

11-23-51

126 items

GUIDE

Rogers, William H.	Papers, 1862-1911
Stockton, Maine	126 items
	Sketch.

Wm. H. Rogers was first with the 2nd Regt. of Maine Vols., Army of the Potomac, and in 1862 was transferred to the 6th Battery of Maine Artillery and raised to the rank of 2nd lieut. He later became a captain. There are ordnance reports for the latter regt.; letterpress copies of general orders, circulars and telegrams; and other papers.

F- 6870

Rolinson, Robert

Account Book, 1849-1878

Hatteras, Dare County, North Carolina

116 pp.

Boards

30 x 21 cm.

4-27-64

Rolinson, Robert. Account Book, 1849-1878.
Hatteras, Dare County, North Carolina

This volume is identified with Robert Rolinson since many of the accounts and receipts are made out to him. He was variously a merchant, windmill owner, light-ship keeper, fisherman, and justice of the peace for Hyde County (the latter is noted, 1858, on page 116). The family names suggest residence in the Hatteras community on the Outer Banks. The 1850 census of Hyde County lists a Robert Rolinson (last name

Rolinson, Robert

2

misspelled), a seaman aged 32, in the Cape Hatteras Banks District. In 1870 Hatteras Island became part of Dare County that was established in that year. The 1870 census for Dare County lists Robert Rolinson, a fisherman aged 52, for Hatteras Township. This census also lists preceding Rolinson's family a Magor or Major Whidbee whose name appears often in the later accounts of this volume. Thus, Rolinson lived either in the village of Hatteras or in its vicinity.

Rolinson, Robert

3

For some years Rolinson, referred to often as Captain Rolinson, was keeper of the Long Shoal Light Vessel off the east point of Long Shoal in what is now Dare County. The accounts for his work with the light ship are usually signed receipts for the salaries of men who performed unspecified services for the vessel, 1859-1861. A receipt for supplies appears as early as 1855 (p. 116). Long Shoal Light Vessel was built in 1825 and was refitted in 1854. Details about it are in U. S. Light House Board, List of Light-

Rolinson, Robert

4

Houses, Lighted Beacons, and Floating Lights of the United States (Washington, 1859), pp. 48-49.

The mercantile entries extend from 1849 into the 1870's but they do not indicate an extensive business.

An indenture appears on page 114 for the sale of Rolinson's windmill in 1875. Such mills were used in the county for grinding corn.

Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1869 lists a Robert Robinson, probably a misspelling of Rolinson, as owner of a windmill at Hatteras (p. 80).

Rolinson, Robert

5

Rolinson apparently died in 1876 according to a notation on page 100. An inventory for the county sale of his possessions begins on this page.

He is listed as keeper of the Long Shoal Light Ship in the U. S. Department of State, A Register of Officers . . . in the 1850's, but his last name is erroneously listed as Robinson.

MSS.

x

Roller, John Edwin, 1844-1918.

Letter books, 1872-1881.

10 v.

Resident of Harrisonburg, Va.

Letterpress copies of John E. Roller and O. B. Roller, though the majority of the correspondence belongs to John E. Roller. Topics primarily concern legal and business matters, with some commentary on politics.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*** pj**

pj

1. Roller, O. B. 2. Businessmen--Virginia--Correspondence. 3. Virginia--Economic conditions. 4. Harrisonburg (Va.)--History.

NcD

28 JUN 95

32720231

NDHYme

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy.

Papers, 1882-1937.

London, Middlesex Co., and
Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 34 items.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

69 items added, 1-17-65

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy. Papers, 1882-1937.
London and Cambridge, England. 103 items.
Sketch.

Sir Humphry Davy Rolleston (1862-1944) was Regius Professor of Physic at Oxford University and President of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England. His family was distinguished in British medical history: his mother's father was Sir John Davy (1791-1868) brother of Sir Humphrey Davy; his father was Professor George Rolleston (1829-1881), Lonacre Professor of Anatomy and Physiology at Oxford University, author, sanitarian, and Darwinist. Sir Humphrey

[^] Rolleston

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy.

2

Davy[^] was a distinguished medical historian who wrote biographies as well as histories of specific medical subjects. Many letters to him were originally in the Pleadwell Autograph Collection.

The letters begin in 1882 with Dr. Rolleston at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, to which P. H. [Page?] Smith of Grey's writes. In 1895 Sir Norman Moore^{*} writes to congratulate his former pupil on Rolleston's Goulstonian lectures in anatomy. Sir Jas. MacKenzie writes a note on his retirement in 1918. Douglas Powell is concerned in 1919 with dinners (presumably those of the

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy.

3

Royal Society of Physicians). Among pleasant social letters are typed copies of an announcement in the British Medical Journal and in the Lancet, Oct. 25, 1924, of the Harveian Oration of the Royal College of Physicians, ~~London~~.

Prof. A. M. E. Chauffard is mentioned as among the French attending. His letters of July 22, 1924, and Sept. 5, 1924, relate to the Harveian celebration and the 300th anniversary of the birth of Sydenham.

Sir Dawson Williams writes on Dec. 16, 1924, of ~~the~~ career with the British Medical Journal.

his

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy.

4

In 1926 Sir Donald MacAlister, President of the Royal College of Physicians of London, writes of Rolleston's resignation from the Council and return as a member for the University of Cambridge. In 1927 John Rose Bradford asks Sir Humphry to give the Harveian Oration for 1928. In Oct. 1928, Maurice Craig expresses disappointment at being unable to hear the lecture by Rolleston. Other comment on the occasion is made by Sir George Still, Sir Thomas Oliver, John Beresford Leathes, and Thomas Renton Elliott.

Charles Samuel Myers writes on the effects

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy.

5

of fatigue on industrial workers in 1929. Appointments to the Physiology Lab. at Cambridge are discussed by Nobel Prize Winner Lord Adrian in 1929, when he refers to Henry Barcroft, son of Sir Joseph Barcroft. In 1932 Rolleston delivered the Chadwick Lecture (in Paris) on Preventive Medicine, on which comment is made by Sir Thomas Oliver and Gédéon Meillère.

Among the correspondents are Byron Bramwell, George Redmayne Murray, Sir Thomas Barlow, Sir Dyce Duckworth, Knud Faber, Sir Berkeley Moynihan, Arthur Frederick Hurst, Sir Charles S. Tomes, Sir Charles Sherrington, Sir John

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy.

6

Bland-Sutton, Sir Anthony Alfred Bowlby, Cornelis
Winkler, William Bateson, Pierre Marie, and John
Newport Langley.

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy

7

69 items, added 1-17-65, are letters to Sir Humphry from eminent British physicians. They formerly were a part of the Pleadwell collection of manuscripts. These letters are chiefly social and casual in character and refer frequently to publications and orations by Professor Rolleston.

The writers are from a generation of British scientists passing into retirement. Many of them were older than Professor Rolleston.

Beginning in 1890 the correspondents include

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy

8

Sir Norman Moore; Percival Horton-Smith Hartley who comments on Dr. Samuel Jones-Gee; Sir James MacKenzie; Arthur William Mayo-Robson; Grafton Elliott Smith; H. C. Jacobaeus of Sweden; Sir Dyce Duckworth who writes of Professor John Hughes Bennett and of Dr. George Rolleston; Sir Thomas Barlow (1845-1945) who comments on Dr. Thomas Sydenham and Sir Clifford Allbutt; Cornelis Winkler; Karl F. J. Sudhoff of the University of Leipzig who writes of Dr. John Cesarij; Sir John Bland-Sutton;

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy

9

Baron Moynihan; Yandell Henderson, the American physiologist; Sir John Rose Bradford; Sir Arthur Frederick Hurst; Knud Faber of Denmark who writes of Bartholius; Sir Almroth Edward Wright; Sir Wilmot Parker Herringham who comments on Sir Thomas Clifford Allbutt; Sir William Heaton Hamer who reminisces about Dr. Edward Emanuel Klein the bacteriologist; Anstey Guthrie; Lord Dawson of Penn; Arthur Edward Boycott, Sir George Newman; Sir Joseph Bancroft; Sir Robert Muir; Major Greenwood;

Rolleston, Sir Humphry Davy

10

Arthur Salusbury MacNalty; Sir Thomas Jeeves
Horder; Robert Hutchison; Sir Leonard Rogers;
Wilfred Trotter; Hugh Lett; Hubert Maitland
Turnbull; Sir D'Arcy Power; Rear Admiral
Sheldon Francis Dudley; Edward Barclay-Smith;
Mervyn Henry Gordon who writes concerning
Hodgkin's Disease; Sir Lawrence Whitaker
Harrison; Sir Frederick Andrews; and Claude Ker
of Edinburgh.

Rollins, Leighton

Papers, 1955-1975

Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., Ca.

SEE SHELF LIST 24 items

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

5-12-82

Rollins, Leighton. Papers. Santa Barbara,
Santa Barbara Co., Ca.

Very little is known about Leighton Rollins other than that he was a friend of John Hall Wheelock and that he lectured on drama ancient and modern, gave poetical readings, and produced plays. He was born in Wellesley, Massachusetts, and his father was a lawyer. He received his flair for the dramatic by watching and studying his father in the courtroom and listening to him read aloud the Odyssey, and

the Iliad, and many heroic dramas. When Leighton decided to make drama his career, he went to California where he was the director of a theater school and a public lecturer.

Rollins liked Wheelock's poetry and read his poems in many public appearances. The letters from Wheelock which make up this collection discuss Wheelock's pleasure at Rollins' readings and the publicity he was giving Wheelock's poems. In one letter Wheelock, himself a public reader, listed a number of his poems that

read well in public readings.

Among Rollins' writings is a freely adapted version of Euripides' Hippolytus (1948). In the Preface Hugh Kenner states, "Very few people understand what actors and stage managers can do, what audiences can follow, so thoroughly as he [Leighton Rollins] does."

MSS.

x

Rollins, Leighton, 1900-

Papers, 1955-1975.

24 items (0.1 linear ft.).

**In Wheelock, John Hall, 1886-1979 The
John Hall Wheelock collections.**

**Writer, lecturer, and producer, Santa
Barbara, Calif.**

**Chiefly letters and postcards to
Rollins from poet John Hall Wheelock,
suggesting his gratitude to admirers
and support of younger poets. Also
includes a poem, "The Two Societies,"
by Wheelock and a photograph of
Wheelock (1956).**

**Forms part of: The John Hall
Wheelock collections in the Jay B.
Hubbell Center for American
Literary History and Bibliography.**

Inventory in online repository.

NcD 27 SEP 94 31182131 NDHyme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Rollins, Leighton, 1900-
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. Poets, American. 2. Ameerican
literature--20th century--History and
criticism. I. Wheelock, John Hall,
1886-1978.**

NcD

27 SEP 94

31182131

NDHYme

Recon

6

Rollins, Pinkney

Letters. 1870

Madison Co.
Marshall, North Carolina

Section A

17 pieces

NOV 5 1933

Rollins, Pinkney MSS. 1870

Marshall, N. C.

Internal revenue papers for the seventh
district, North Carolina.

Romaine, William Govett

Papers, 1857-1877

London, England

XVIII-E

12 items

2-2-68

Romaine, William Govett. Papers, 1857-1877.
London, England

Wm. Govett Romaine(1815-1893), British jurist and administrator, became Deputy Judge Advocate of the army in the east, 1854, and second secretary to the Admiralty in 1857. He served as Judge Advocate General in India, 1869-1873, and later as president of the Egyptian Conseil du Trésor and as Comptroller General in Egypt.

There are nine detailed letters and memoranda of 1858-1860 from Sir Anthony Coningham Sterling who was then military secretary to Colin Campbell, Commander-in-Chief in India. Sterling reported on the campaign in Oudh from late 1857

Romaine, William Govett

2

until early 1859, and he also noted operations elsewhere in India. He speculated on the appointments of army commanders in 1859-1860. General comment on political and military policy were included. Numerous military officers were mentioned: Colin Campbell; Sir James Hope Grant; Sir Henry Havelock; Sir John Inglis; William Rose Mansfield; Robert C. Napier; Sir James Outram; Hugh Henry Rose; Sir Charles Windham; and others.

On Sept. 18, 1857, Richard S. Dundas, a Lord of the Admiralty, wrote about arrangements for

Romaine, William Govett

3

the Encounter to accompany a friend of the Pasha of Egypt to Yembo, a port on the Arabian coast that was used by pilgrims. Lord Clarendon had strongly requested this action.

On July 12, 1877, Sir Austen Henry Layard, British ambassador to Turkey, commented on Anglo-Turkish relations, the Russo-Turkish War, and a meeting with Sir Robert Henry Davies, retired Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab.

Alexander Milne's undated letter dates from the 1850's or 1860's when he was a junior lord of the Admiralty. It concerns jurisdictional

Romaine, William Govett

4

disputes between the Admiralty and the Board
of Trade.

Recon

C

ROMAN, Alfred

Letters, 1864-1886.

Orleans Parish
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Section A

39 pieces

MAY 5 1941

ROMAN, Alfred	Letters	1864-1886
New Orleans, La...	Sketch	39 pieces

Alfred Roman was born in 1824 near New Orleans the second son of André Bienvenu Roman. He was educated at Jefferson College in New Orleans and studied law. He was active as a Whig and Know-Nothing, but became a Democrat after the War. About 1850 he married Féleni Amie, his wealthy cousin, who died in 1858 in Paris, France, while on an extended visit to Europe. About this time Roman gave up the law to become a sugar planter. With the coming of the Civil War, Roman joined the Confederate Service, was wounded in the

ROMAN, Alfred

-2-

Sketch

battle of Shiloh and thereafter acted as inspector and performed other duties of a less strenuous nature. After the War he endeavored to resume sugar planting but without success. At the close of Reconstruction in Louisiana he was appointed clerk of the State Supreme Court, and later became Judge of the Criminal Court of New Orleans. Shortly after the war he married Sallie Rhett, daughter of Robert Barnwell Rhett.

These letters are almost all concerned with reminiscent comments on the Civil War. Roman

ROMAN, Alfred

-3-

Sketch

became a close friend of P.G.T. Beauregard, and wrote Military Operations of General Beauregard a too-laudatory interpretation. Most of the letters concern the preparation or reception of this book. The letters are nearly all written in French.

Roman Catholic Church

See Catholic Church

Romanov Family

RESTRICTED

Papers, 1796-1852

St. Petersburg, Russia

11-F

243 items

3-13-74

Romanov Family. Papers. St. Petersburg,
Russia

These transcripts of 243 letters written in French during 1796-1852 by members of the Russian imperial family were made by Professor Sydney Wayne Jackman for the research and writing of his book, Romanov Relations, The Private Correspondence of Tsars Alexander I, Nicholas I and the Grand Dukes Constantine and Michael with Their Sister Queen Anna Pavlovna, 1817-1855 (London, 1969). Many of the transcripts,

however, are not printed in the book. The letters in the book are translated into English.

Sources of the letters are the Royal House Archives at The Hague and the Thuringian State Archives in the German Democratic Republic.

The source of a letter is not indicated on its transcript. The Royal House Archives has either the originals or duplicates of these transcripts.

The literary rights to the manuscripts from the Royal House Archives are owned by the reigning monarch in the Netherlands and cannot

be quoted without his or her consent. The Thuringian State Archives are willing for their materials to be used, but they should be consulted.

The letters are: Queen Anna to Alexander I, Nicholas I, Grand Duke Constantine, and possibly Grand Duke Michael, 1816-1835 (110 letters); Nicholas I to Anna, 1820-1846 (66); Nicholas I to King Willem II of the Netherlands, 1815-1845 (25); Constantine to Willem II, 1816-1830 (22); Alexander I to Anna, 1817-1825 (7); Alexander I to Willem II, 1816-1822 (5); Nicholas to

Romanov Family

4

Willem II and Anna, 1842-1846 (2); Nicholas I to Prince Hendrik of Orange, 1849-1852 (2); Anna to Princess Louise of Prussia (1 in 1825), to King Friedrich I of Württemberg (1 in 1816), and to Duke Friedrich Eugen of Württemberg (1 in 1796); and Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna of Saxe-Weimar to Anna (1 in 1835).

The addressees of Anna's letters to her brothers are not identified by name except where that information has been found in letters published in Romanov Relations and has been pencilled upon the transcripts.

Romanov Family

5

Queen Anna was the aunt and mother-in-law of Queen Sophia of the Netherlands whose extensive correspondence of 1842-1877 with Lady Malet is in the Malet Family Papers.

Done c

Rombauer, Robert J.

Papers, 1846-1916

St. Louis, Mo.

Cab. 79

142 items

1946

GUIDE

(See also bound
vol. cards)

ROMBAUER, Robert J.

Sketch (1)

St. Louis, Mo.

Letters & Papers 1846-1916. (including some
undated material)

142 items Cab. 24.

Large parts of this collection are written in a Finno-Ugric tongue of the Mayyars and therefore the collection has not been completely examined. Robert J. Rombauer was born in Hungary and lived there until the war of

* And German.

GUIDE

ROMBAUER, Robert J.

Sketch (2)

1848 in which he took part; he then emigrated to the United States and settled in St. Louis, Mo. His father was Theodore Rombauer, his brothers, Roderick E., R. Guido and Roland.

R.J. Rombauer was a lieutenant colonel with the 1st Missouri infantry corps and a colonel with the 1st Missouri Reserve corps during the civil war. There are in the collection: telegrams regarding tactics, army orders, his

ROMBAUER, Robert J.

Sketch (3)

identification card, letters from his brother Guido concerning war activities (in one Guido mentions colored officers 6/28/1864), an order book consisting of form, commands and activities of Rombauer's group. There are several letters from family members of a personal nature, congratulation letters to him and his wife on their 50th wedding anniversary. Letters from Washington, D. C., regarding veteran's pensions for members of

ROMBAUER Robert J.

Sketch (4)

his outfit; several letters from Franklin W. Smith, President of the National Galleries and Co. in which mention is made of moving the galleries from Washington to St. Louis. There is also correspondence concerning Rombauer's pamphlets written on various political questions and his book, The Union Cause St. Louis 1861, published in 1909.

ROMBAUER, Robert J.

Sketch (5)

In the undated material there are essays on politics, economics, education, monopolies, English poetry and a description entitled "Derby Day at Clapham Common". There is also a set of historical notes undated written on a Finno-Ugric tongue on separate cardboard sheets which is on shelf 40.

Among his notable correspondents are:
Dyer, Leonidas C. (1 letter); Pearce, Charles E. (1 letter); Schofield, John M. (Gen.) (2 telegrams)

40

3477

55-413

0

Rombauer, Robert J.

Historical notes, no date

St. louis, Mo.

(on separate cardboard sheets)

Rombauer Mss.

40

Rommel, Henry B.

Recon

C

Papers, 1863-65

Wilmington, New Hanover co., N.C.

Section A

9-21-51

2 items

GUIDE

Rommel, Henry B. Papers, 1863-65

Wilmington, N. C. 2 items

Sketch.

Henry B. Rommel was a sailor in the U.S. Navy. The first of these letters he wrote from the U.S.S. Daylight off Wilmington in 1863 and the second he wrote on the U.S.S. Shockokon at New Bern in Mar., 1865. In the first letter he says he is tired of the blockade and in the second he repeats the rumor that Sherman has taken Charleston and Wilmington.

Ronan, Harriett Frances

Papers, 1865

Graham's Cross Roads, S. C.

Section A

5 items

2-27-63

Ronan, Harriett Frances. Papers, 1865.
Graham's Cross Roads, S. C.

Eugenia (Ronan) Carew, wife of Hamilton Carew of Charleston, S. C., writes to her family in the first half of 1865. The Ronans, Sister Harriett Frances Ronan and her mother, are at Graham's Cross Roads, S. C., and communication between the two families is difficult in early 1865.

The first letter to Mrs. Ronan reveals the uncertainty of civilians as the war closes in on South Carolina. Mr. Carew has not yet received his summons[to military duty?] and

Ronan, Harriett Frances

2

"folks here" talk of going to Dr. Davidson's near Charlotte, N. C. Mrs. Carew has succeeded in borrowing money to pay the taxes on her mother's house on Amherst Street and on her father's farm, both of which she hopes to rent.

Hamilton Carew, James Mazyck, and one Cannon of Bonneauux, having presumably been captured in military service, are brought into Charleston to jail. They are to be sent to Hilton Head to take the oath and be exchanged.

The letters contain much family gossip. Old Dr. Ravenel is mentioned. Mrs. Carew's mother

Ronan, Harriett Frances

3

and grandmother are both alive. Lack of money and food, rationing, illness, and prices concern Mrs. Carew. By June 21, Hamilton Carew is home again.

James Mazyck, was a descendent of the great Charleston merchant, Isaac Mazyck, a French Huguenot. James was also related to William Gaillard Mazyck (b. 1846), who married Henrietta Vallee Ronan in 1869.

Miss Ethel Mazyck of Charleston, the former owner of these letters, identified the prisoners mentioned in them and the correspondents.

Recon

Roney, Isaac

Papers, 1819-1871

Petersburg, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

Section A

86 items

4 items added,

5-8-63

11-1-68

Roney, Isaac. Papers, 1819-1867. Petersburg, Va.

Largely bills and receipts of Major Isaac Roney. One receipt, dated Apr. 11, 1857, is for \$69.50, which Roney paid Dr. E. H. Smith for attending a female slave after childbirth. There are an inventory of the estate of Thomas and Rebecca Roney, Dec. 29, 1823, accounts of Patrick Roney and Francis L. Lewis with the estate of Rebecca Roney, an account of Rebecca Roney with Hubbard Wyatt, Jr., and a rental contract of Jan. 1, 1866, between Isaac Roney and a tenant who was farming his land.

Roney, Isaac

2

4 items added, 11-1-68: Four letters concerning Isaac Roney's business affairs.

Rood, Henry Edward, Sr.

c

Papers, 1895-1951

New York, N. Y.

XVIII-A

added 2-11-67 $\begin{array}{r} 89 \text{ items} \\ 1 \text{ item} \\ \hline 90 \text{ items} \end{array}$

10-12-56

GUIDE

Rood, Henry Edward. Papers, 1895-1951. New
York, N. Y. 89 items. Sketch

Henry Rood (1867-1954) was prominent in the field of journalism, having been a newspaper correspondent, author, and assistant editor of Harper's Magazine. Most of his papers in this collection are concerned with his work in journalism; however some letters bear particular mention. An invitation, dated April 10, 1907, to attend a memorial performance of "Ben Hur" and choral service commemorative of the eightieth birthday of General Lewis Wallace is one of such importance. In a letter received Oct. 6,

Rood

2

1908, from Admiral Peary, comments are made relative to the explorations of Frederick Albert Cook in the Arctic region. There is a photoprint of a telegram sent to Henry Rood by Admiral Peary on Sept. 6, 1909, announcing the discovery of the North Pole. That Rood displayed an interest in military affairs is revealed in his letters and correspondence with prominent military men. One such letter is dated Dec. 14, 1926, from General John J. Pershing in which a statement is given on preparedness. Some details of the personal life

Rood

3

of William H. Crook, who was the personal body-guard to President Lincoln, are found in letters written to Henry Rood. A letter dated Aug. 19, 1938, from Daniel Frohman, President of The Actors Fund of America, mentions the following: actress Maude Adams, actor Edward H. Sothorn, producer Charles H. Hoyt, Old Lyceum Theater, Madison Square Theater and the Bijou Theater. Thomas W. Lamont, in a letter on Feb. 2, 1940, refers to the Zimmerman telegram which the U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain, Walter H. Page, sent deciphered to the U. S. Secretary of

Rood

4

State Feb. 24, 1917. Also in the same letter Great Britain's war debts to J. P. Morgan and Co. are discussed. Included in the collection are the following writings of Henry E. Rood: biographical sketches of Richard H. Stoddard, Richard H. Davis; an account of the presidential campaign of 1856 in Pennsylvania as given by Captain H. B. Jeffries, who accompanied his father in campaigning for John C. Fremont in that year, and a statement concerning Pershing and preparedness. The following clippings and articles are worth mentioning: a copy of an

Rood

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article by General Tasker H. Bliss entitled "The Armistices," which previously appeared in The American Journal of International Law, Vol. XVI, No. 4, Oct., 1922; an extract of a letter concerning the laying of the cornerstone of the White House, a pamphlet advertising a lecture to be given Dec. 10, 1912, by Vilkyalmur Stefansson concerning his experiences in the Arctic and the discovery of the "Blond Eskimos," an undated invitation from Samuel L. Clemens to inspect "The Children's Educational Theater Alliance" and to attend a complimentary perfor-

ance of "Prince and Pauper," clippings concerning the death of Levi P. Morton, the funeral of Major Samuel H. M. Byers, clippings from The New York Times and Book Review, Apr. 21, 1935, and New York Times Magazine, Apr. 1, 1934, concerning Admiral Peary; and a copy of the poem entitled the "Common Noun" by John H. Finley.

The principal correspondents in the collection are: Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Warren Robinson Austin, Tasker Howard Bliss, William Darrach, Julia Caroline (Ripley) Dorr, John Hutson Finley, Dixon Ryan Fox, Frederick Dent

Rood

7

Grant, Wilfred Thomason Grenfell, Henry Holt, William Dean Howells, William Augustus Jackson, Alfred Thayer Mahan, Keyes Dewitt Metcalf, William Ordway Partridge, John Davison Rockefeller, Jr., Edith Kermit (Carow) Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Sr., Edmund Clarence Stedman, Henry Van Dyke, and Lorengo S. Winslow.

The following pictures were transferred from this collection to the Picture File:
William Allen Rogers, cartoonist for Harper's Weekly, Harper's Magazine, and several other

Rood

8

magazines; Samuel L. Clemens, Robert Edwin Peary, and Richard Henry Stoddard.

1 item added, 2-11-67, is a letter of May 12, 1909, from William Dean Howells to Henry Rood.